FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

VOL. XXXVIII.] FAYETTEVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA, OCTOBER 9, 1854. [NO. 1949.]

[illegible] J. HALE & SON,
[illegible] AND PROPRIETORS.

[illegible] paid in advance; $2 50 [illegible] during the year of subscription; or [illegible] after the year has expired.

[illegible] the Semi Weekly OBSERVER $3 00 if [illegible] in advance; $3 50 if paid during the year of subscription; or $4 00 after the year has expired.

HARRINGTON'S
MALE AND FEMALE SCHOOL.

CYRUS HARRINGTON, PRINCIPAL.
Miss ANN MARGARET MCEACHIN, Teacher in the [illegible] Department.
[illegible] M. BROOKS, Assistant in the Male Department.

THE [illegible] Session of the School opens JULY the [illegible], and closes December 1st.
[illegible] respecting Scholarship and Deportment [illegible] semi-annually, and no student found to [illegible] character, will be permitted to remain in [illegible] tuition.
[illegible] of Religious Lectures will be delivered before the students.
[illegible] from $6 to $7 50 per month. The subscriber [illegible] accommodations and desires to take all the [illegible] Boarders into his own family.
[illegible] in both Departments $8, $10, $12 50, to [illegible] Session. Extra—Music on Piano Forte, with [illegible] instrument $20; Drawing, Painting, Embroidery [illegible] $5 each.
For further particulars address the Principal or [illegible] of the Teachers.
[illegible], June 6, 1854. 5-*tf

Clinton Female Institute.

THE [illegible] Semi-Annual Session of this Institute will commence on Monday the 7th day of August next. [illegible] Principal is now on a tour North, for the purpose [illegible] Philosophical, Chemical and Astronomical Apparatus for the use of the Institute, and to make [illegible] to the Library as the progress of the [illegible] seems to demand.
These considerations, taken in connection with the [illegible] facilities for imparting knowledge, and the [illegible] healthiness of the location, (the latter of which we [illegible] particular attention to,) will no doubt insure a [illegible] patronage.

H. A. BIZZELL, Sec'y
of Board of Trustees.
[illegible], June 16, 1854. 6*tf

NOTICE.

THE undersigned will let out to the lowest bidder [illegible] Saturday the 14th of October next, at [illegible] a contract to repair [illegible] COUNTY JAIL. The materials [illegible] repairs are wood and iron.
[illegible] and particulars will be given [illegible] either of the undersigned.

JAMES BLOUNT,
WM. H. WILLIS,
R. E. TROY,
Committee.
[illegible], Sept. 4, 1854. 30*tf

Land for Sale.

I OFFER for sale my TRACT OF LAND, containing [illegible] acres. This Land is situated in Marion District, S. C., and is intersected by the roads leading [illegible] Harleesville, S. C., to Cashua Ferry on Great [illegible], and from Marion C. H. to Bennettsville, and [illegible] miles from the former place. This Land is [illegible], and well adapted for Farming, Turpentine, &c. A portion of the Land is in a good state [illegible] cultivation, on which are comfortable buildings.
[illegible] further description is unnecessary, as purchasers [illegible] examine for themselves.
☞ A bargain can be had in the purchase of this [illegible] by early application to the subscriber on the premises.

J. L. McRAE.
[illegible], S. C., July 15, 1854. 16*4m

LEATHER BANDS.

THE Subscriber has put up machinery for stretching [illegible] and riveting Bands with copper rivets. [illegible] are stretched with powerful machines, made [illegible] that purpose, and the difficulty of bands [illegible] common way of making [illegible] this process. Bands [illegible] run true, [illegible] or pully, and [illegible] more power than those [illegible] ordinary way. They are made out of the [illegible] Leather, and no [illegible] them equal to the best [illegible] and will be sold as low as can be [illegible] New York. CHAS. M. LINES,
New Market P. O., Randolph co., N. C.
[illegible] near Jesse Walker's Mill, Deep River.
These Bands for sale by W. H. Lutterloh, Fayetteville.
March [illegible], 1854. 75-*tf

Mrs. M. E. HORNE

WILL resume the duties of her School on Monday [illegible] day of October next, in the West wing [illegible] Masonic Lodge.

TERMS.
[illegible] Branches $4, $6, $8 per quarter.
Extra—French $5.
Drawing and Painting $5.
[illegible] 25 cts.
Sept. 22, 1854. 34-3t*

TO SPORTSMEN.

The Guns that are Guns have arrived.

THE subscribers have just received a large and [illegible] lot of Double Barrel GUNS made in Europe expressly to order, with the name and address of [illegible] engraved on each gun. The barrels [illegible] in length 44 inches, *long and slim and large* [illegible] to [illegible] inch. All who wish the [illegible] gun and sporting fixtures, can now procure them at BEASLEY & HOUSTON'S.
Sept. 2[illegible], 1854. 34*3t

HIDES WANTED.

I WILL give the highest prices for Dry or Green [illegible] in exchange for Leather or goods at my Store [illegible] Level, Cumberland County, N. C.

A. H. DEWAR.
Sept. 2[illegible], 1854. 34-6t*

New Goods!

AND NEW RULES, AT WHITE OAK, N. C.

THE Subscriber is now receiving, and by the first [illegible] October next will have in Store, the LARGEST [illegible] that has ever been offered in this place. He [illegible] on hand a good assortment of
[illegible] Yarns and Sheetings, Ready-made Clothing, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Umbrellas, Groceries of all kinds, Hardware, Hollow-ware, Earthen and Glass-ware, Iron, Salt, Nails, Tin Ware, &c.,
which will be sold for the Cash, and that alone. [illegible] first of October next I shall sell entirely [illegible], and I hope that none of my customers will [illegible] thoughts or think hard of me for making [illegible] I am compelled to do so.
[illegible] my business will be Cash after the [illegible] take in exchange for Goods ALL [illegible] such as Timber, Turpentine, [illegible] Tallow, Cotton Rags, [illegible] Country Produce whatever, for which [illegible] price, and after the 1st of [illegible] Goods TEN PER CENT. LOWER [illegible] Cash.
[illegible] having accounts with me are requested [illegible] settlement, either by Note or the Cash, as I [illegible] to have annual settlements.

WM. S. MELVIN.
September 11, 1854. 30*6tbd

BUFFALO, Sept. 30.

Senator Douglas.—Senator Douglas recently made a speech of nearly three hours' duration at Geneva, in favor of the Nebraska bill, but just previous to the adjournment of the assemblage a vote was taken and resolutions passed denunciatory of his course, and in opposition to the bill. There are rumors that the "Little Giant" seriously contemplates retiring into private life.

The Washington correspondent of the N. York Courier, makes a rich exposure of the utter profligacy of the Pierce Administration, and some of the Democratic members of Congress. Speaking of the part played by the Hon. Mr. Olds, of Ohio, during the struggle of the Nebraska bill in the House, he says:

That patriot, on the first announcement of the scheme for the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, took a position of decided opposition. He did not content himself with individual effort, but organized the entire Democratic Delegation from Ohio against it. The Doctor was sent for, and reasoned with behind the kitchen door. He was convinced that he had gone too fast and too far, but he could make a short turn upon an emergency and for a telling consideration. The means were found to quiet his conscience—that did not require a heavy draft upon the resources of the other party to the negotiation—and to change his vote, which, being a practical matter, was to be effected only upon practical considerations. Accordingly, two days before he gave his final vote, the Doctor's son was appointed to an office of twenty-five hundred or two thousand a year in Minnesota. But this was not all. The Doctor was appointed to a secret service in the post-office department, the service, to wit, of a special detective, pay $6 per day, with a "deadhead" ticket upon all the railroads, and the general run of the post-offices. The "Hon." Catchpole accepted the commission, and entered upon the duties of this "Hon." employment, not neglecting in the meantime, to draw out eight dollars per day from the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House for the constructive performance of his legislative duties.

Another case has been mentioned to me, equally gross, in which an Anti-Nebraska democrat member was induced to give all the preliminary votes required, to ensure the passage of the Repeal of the Missouri Compromise, but in deference to the sentiments of his district, was allowed to record his vote in the negative on the final question. This member had the [illegible] address to procure the payment of a claim for arrearages of half-pay dating from 1784. A horde of agents had previously [illegible] employed on the case, through several Administrations, but could make no impression. But the member possessed an "open sesame" of which they never dreamed. The doors of the Treasury flew open at his approach, and $24,000 passed into his wallet, of which, it is the understanding, that he retained as a fee $12,000.

Davidson College.—Rev. J. B. Adger of Charleston, was unanimously elected by the Trustees of the institution at Charlotte, recently, President of the above College, in place of Dr. Williamson, resigned.

The State Fair.—We hear of numbers of persons, in sections of the State from which there were no visitors last year, who intend to be at the Fair on the 17th and 18th inst.; indeed, we have no doubt the number present will be double that of last October. We have received various inquiries as to the probabilities of procuring accommodations in the city; we think we can safely assure all who come, that provision will be made to furnish them with eating and sleeping places—at all events, every facility in the City, private and public, will be brought into requisition to afford accommodations to all.

The charactar, quality and variety of articles on exhibition last year, though it was a mere experiment, novel and not thoroughly understood by many who could have contributed interesting and valuable specimens of art and industry, yet on the whole was highly creditable to our people, and far exceeded the most extravagant calculations of the friends of the enterprise. This year, the character and design of the Institution is more generally known and appreciated, and we have no doubt many things will be on exhibition that will make every North Carolinian feel proud of his noble old Mother. Let every one that comes resolve to bring something that will add interest and importance to the occasion, and thus help to build up a cause, the object of which is to add dignity and improvement to all the great industrial pursuits of the State. The Fair Grounds have been handsomely improved, the Buildings enlarged and increased, and we have every reason to believe the Fair of 1854 will be a great af-*fair*. Every body come and see.—*Spirit of the Age.*

1,000 SPIRITS TURPENTINE

CASKS now on hand and for sale at $2 25 Cash. Interest will be charged on acc'ts for Bbls. after 30 days.
Orders for Bbls. left at the Stores of Messrs. Cook & Johnson or Jas. G. Cook, Esq. will be attended to.

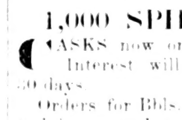
ALSO,

125,000 BRICK will be ready for delivery about 15th October from my Brick Yard in Campbellton.

G. W. LAWRENCE.
Mary's Garden, Sept. 28, 1854. 36*-tf

DENTISTRY.

D. W. C. BENBOW, Surgeon Dentist.



WOULD respectfully announce to the citizens of Fayetteville and vicinity, that agreeable to appointment, he is again at home. He may be found at his rooms, near the Market, where he will be pleased to receive calls and wait on those in need of a Dentist.
All operations performed upon the latest and most approved plans. Entire satisfaction guaranteed in every instance.
Oct. 2, 1854. 36*tf

New and Desirable
Fall and Winter Goods.

THE Subscribers are now receiving from the Northern Cities at their New Store, Springfield, N. C., and will by the 10th of October have received their entire Stock, embracing a

Large and Varied assortment of Seasonable Goods.

Among which are some very fine
LADIES' LATEST STYLE DRESS GOODS & CLOAKS.

We deem it unnecessary to say more than that every article usually kept in a country Store may be found here; and as we are determined to abide the old maxim that the nimble sixpence is preferable to the slow shilling, we most respectfully solicit a call by our old friends and the public generally who are in want of Handsome and Cheap Goods.

M. W. McNAIR.
N. A. McNAIR.
Springfield, Sept. 27, 1854 36-*4t

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE.

THURSDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 5, 1854.

BANKING CAPITAL, &c.—A friend much given to facts and figures, has prepared the article below on a subject now attracting much attention in this State.

We are among those who believe the Banking Capital of North Carolina to be altogether inadequate to the wants of business, and especially inadequate to the prosecution of such works of internal improvement as are imperatively demanded, if we would keep within sight of the progress of other parts of the country. We therefore welcome the discussion which our friend has commenced in our columns.

THE "STANDARD" ON BANKING CAPITAL.

The Raleigh Standard of the 20th Sept., states the banking capital of North Carolina to be *something over* five millions of dollars; and that a few months ago, the loans and discounts amounted to *between* ten and eleven millions of dollars. At the same time the specie on hand was set down at *about* two millions of dollars; and at a rough estimate it inclines to think the loans and discounts *now, range between twelve* and *fifteen* millions. Upon this *vague and indefinite data,* amongst other things he proceeds to say,—

"There may be a crash, much insolvency, and general pecuniary distress;" and "as the present condition of things cannot be permanent, caution should be observed in Banking operations, and in extending old or in creating new Banks."

In the Standard of the 27th Sept. the Editor sails between wind and water, as to whether Free Banking should be allowed, or whether we should follow up the old and time honored system of this State, and finally leaves the whole matter to the wisdom of the ensuing Legislature.

He concludes his article by saying,—"The fact should not be overlooked, that the State is now in a more prosperous condition than ever heretofore—that the demand for capital is increasing, and that this demand appears to be, to a great extent, the legitimate result of a spirit of enterprise and of sound business operations."

We have no disposition to contrast the different conclusions, arrived at in the two articles above referred to. On the contrary, we are glad that the Standard has so speedily placed itself right upon this subject. Instead, therefore, of wasting time to prove that the Standard of the 20th was *wrong,* we will submit a few facts to show that the Standard of the 27th was *right,* and that more Banking capital is needed in North Carolina, to enable her citizens to do a sound business.

We believe the following table shows the

Banking Capital in North Carolina.

Bank of the State,	$1,500,000
Bank of Cape Fear,	1,500,000
Bank of Fayetteville,	380,000
Commercial Bank Wilmington,	350,000
Merchants Bank Newbern,	225,000
Bank of Washington, paid in,	112,076.25
Bank of Wadesborough,	119,939.13
Bank of Charlotte,	300,000
Bank of Yanceyville,	200,000
Bank of Elizabeth City,	500,000
	5,187,066.38
Of which the Literary Board holds	1,034,900.00
Leaving in the hands of individuals,	$4,142,106.38

An amount of Banking Capital which appears insignificant when contrasted either with the number of citizens, or the actual wealth of the State.

Two Counties alone, if sold out to-morrow, would pay off the amount invested in Banking operations. Take for instance the Counties of Cumberland and Wake. By reference to the Census of 1850 the truth of the following tables can be tested:

WAKE.	
Cash value of Farms,	$1,589,422
Farming implements, Machinery, &c.,	91,238
3,999 Horses, $100 each,	399,900
777 Mules, $100 each,	77,700
5,395 Milch Cows, $10 each	53,950
1,544 Oxen, "	15,440
10,212 other Cattle, Sheep, &c., $5 each,	51,600
	2,279,250

CUMBERLAND.	
Cash value of Farms,	1,295,053
Farming implements, Machinery, &c.,	59,176
2,295 Horses, $100 each,	229,500
773 Mules, "	77,300
4,838 Milch Cows, $10 each,	48,380
488 Oxen, "	4,880
9,680 other Cattle, Hogs, &c., 5 each	8,440
	4,077,579
Add to this,	
9,469 Slaves in Wake, $400 each,	3,763,600
7,217 " Cumberland, $400 each	2,886,800
	$10,727,979

But if this exhibit is not sufficient, take the State at large:—

Cash value of Farms,	$67,891,766
Implements and Machinery,	3,931,532
148,693 Horses, $100 each,	14,869,300
25,259 Mules, "	2,525,900
221,799 Milch Cows, $10 each	2,217,990
37,309 Oxen, "	373,090
434,402 other cattle, sheep, hogs, &c., $5 each,	2,172,010
288,412 Slaves, $400 each,	115,364,800
	$209,344,388

It thus appears that there are enough in horses alone to pay nearly three times the amount invested in Banks.

In addition to this, we may add, Capital invested in works of Internal Improvements,—exclusive of the Central Rail Road,—7,000,000; upon which is now being realized an average say 4 per cent. The works included in the above estimate are the

Wilmington & Raleigh R. R.,
Wilmington & Manchester R. R.,
Raleigh & Gaston R. R.,
Fayetteville & Western Plank Road,
Cape Fear, and Roanoke Rivers.

We submit one other view of this subject which not only proves that North Carolina is sound and solvent, but is conclusive as showing that there is money in the hands of individuals seeking to be invested on interest.

The Legislature of 1850–51 enacted, That hereafter there shall be levied annually the sum of three cents upon every dollar of interest secured or due from any solvent debtor upon all sums of money at interest, whether in this State or out of it, &c.

Now this act has no reference to moneys invested in Bank Stocks—the charter of each Bank providing how the officers shall pay the tax due from them. And yet upon the act above cited, the Comptroller's report for 1852 shows the tax paid the State by individuals who had money at interest during 1851, to be $27,603 40. The tax being 3 per cent. on the interest secured, the amount of interest received by individuals must have exceeded $900,000, whilst the money invested on interest exceeded the sum of Fifteen Millions of Dollars—provided it was all loaned at 6 per cent. And we venture the assertion predicated upon a pretty thorough knowledge of the loaning and shaving done in some six counties, that the tax paid the State is *far below* what she is entitled to under the above act; and we have repeatedly heard the remark made, that it should be made the duty of the solicitors in the several circuits to file bills for information and disclosure against men, who loan money and yet pay no tax upon it to the State.

In this article we have abstained from urging the necessity of more Banking capital, based upon the annual crops, and mercantile commerce of the State. At some future time we may recur to the subject.

SPECIE—OVERTRADING.—The export of specie, from the 1st of January to the 1st of Oct. inst., reached the enormous amount of $30,216,-057; being just double the exports of the same period last year, and a third more than for the same period of 1852.

This shows to what a fearful extent our country is overtrading. In nine months we have had to pay in gold for thirty millions of dollars worth of foreign goods beyond what we have sold. No wonder that times are hard in New York, where all these operations are carried on. And no wonder that they are getting to be hard in other parts of the country, when New York seeks to protect herself by looking to those other parts to pay up their share of the deficiency.

As it is in the country generally, so is it, we regret to say, in North Carolina. Our people too have overtraded; and they are now paying the penalty. There is little or no exchange in the Banks; and consequently when honest men wish to pay their debts at the North, they are often obliged to send North Carolina Bank Notes. In a very few days, or even hours, these notes return upon the Banks for redemption; and off goes the specie! The visits of the Northern brokers are now almost daily. The Banks, under such a state of things, are compelled to be cautious in their discounts. They cannot issue notes to-day to be returned upon them for redemption in specie next week; for every such operation costs more than it comes to. They will be obliged to curtail their discounts, at a time when the reviving business of the Fall and Winter makes it desirable that they should be extended.

We confess our surprise at this state of things. The last year was one of apparent prosperity in our State. We sold more breadstuffs, and at higher prices, than for many years. Naval stores bore high prices, and were shipped to a greater extent than ever before. The crop of cotton was fair, and brought more than an average price.—Cotton manufactures too sold well. And on the top of all these, the State Treasury borrowed several hundred thousands of dollars. Yet it is all gone; and our people have to pay up a heavy deficiency in gold.

How long can we stand such a system of buying more than we sell?

We call attention to these facts, in the hope that the people may be aroused to the necessity of practising a prudent economy, and as far as possible contracting their obligations to the North, and their dependence on the Banks.

SALE OF STEAM BOATS.—We learn that the Frank & Jerry Line of Steamers including the Evergreen and Southerner, with four Lighters, a valuable Wharf and a Warehouse in Fayetteville, has been sold by Messrs. F. & J. Roberts, to Messrs. J. E. Metts of Wilmington and Messrs. Ramsey & Brother of this town, for the sum of $22,000.

JUDGE PERSON.—A letter from a distinguished member of the Bar, in the mountain Circuit, says,—

"We are very much pleased with Judge Person. He is courteous and fair upon the Bench, and acquits himself in all respects satisfactorily to the Bar."

RAIL ROAD ACCIDENT.—At 10 o'clock on Monday night last Mr. Henry Meacham was run over by the rail road train about 10 miles from Wilmington, and so injured that he died. He was intoxicated, and sat upon the track of the road. He was in the employment of the rail road company.

FIRE AND STORM.—Josiah Collins, Esq. of Washington county, N. C. is said to have lost $25,000 to $30,000 by the destruction of his barn and its contents of wheat and corn, by fire; and $10,000 by a hail storm which damaged his growing crop.

The Pee Dee Star, a Whig paper published in Wadesborough, has changed hands and politics—Mr. Paul having sold the establishment to Mr James T. Powell.

RESPECT FOR THE MEMORY OF THE DEAD.—In the interior of this State it has not always been convenient to obtain suitable grave stones to perpetuate the memory of friends and relatives who have gone before us to the "narrow house." The establishment of the marble yard of our skillful neighbor Mr. Geo. Lauder, has supplied this desideratum, and developed a rich mine of dormant feeling among the living towards the dead. Perhaps no people cherish this feeling so much as the "bonny Scots," so many thousands of whom are settled in all this region of country. The consequence has been, that though our part of the State has for eight or ten years been remarkably healthy, the business of Mr. Lauder has been constantly on the increase, so that, instead of his own hands doing all the work, as at first, he now employs a number of assistants.

In passing his establishment yesterday, Mr. Lauder called our attention to a slab on which he had just made the following inscription:

"In memory of
JOHN McLEAN,
A native of Skye, Scotland,
Who died March 2d, 1787,
Aged 95 years."

The deceased was consequently born in the 17th century, in 1692; has been dead more than 67 years; and yet his descendants have not forgotten him, but honor his memory even after the lapse of so many years.

Along with the above mentioned stone was another to the memory of Daniel McLean, also a native of Skye, who died in 1813, aged 76. This was probably a son of the old patriarch, John McLean.

Both these stones were ordered by John McLean, (probably a son of Daniel,) himself about 86 years of age, now living where his ancestors are buried, in Robeson county, near Cowper Hill.

"NORTHERN MEN WITH SOUTHERN PRINCIPLES."—We scarcely open a Southern Locofoco paper that does not contain some laudatory notice of Senator Douglas of Illinois. In one now before us, he is spoken of as "that noble champion of the constitution and the rights of the South." "And when we see (adds the same paper,) such noble and disinterested efforts in behalf of the rights of the South, unappreciated, and wilfully misconstrued through party prejudice, by a portion of the very people in whose behalf they are exerted, we may tremble for the result. We hope that a returning sense of justice may yet induce the Whigs of the South to acknowledge the patriotism which prompted him to his exertions in our behalf, and vindicate the motives which induced him to risk his popularity and prospects of preferment at *home,* in order to secure our rights under the constitution."

All this adulation has reference to Douglas's introduction and support of the Nebraska bill.

The credit to which he is entitled on that score should be estimated according to his own claim *at home.* It is well known that in his speech at Chicago last month he argued that the Nebraska bill *took from the South* the right which it previously had to take their slaves as far North as the Missouri line: "*Is there a man in this crowd,* (said he,) *in favor of organizing slavery South of* ANY *line?*" Of course he himself was not in favor of it; and he felt sure that no man in Illinois, neither Whig nor Loco, was any more in favor of it than himself. And yet this Janus-faced politician appears to have satisfied the Southern Locofocos that he is a "noble and disinterested" "champion" of the South! And we shall not be surprised to see them going *en masse* for his nomination for the next Presidency! It is such things as this which make it manifest that the Locofoco party at the North are sound only in *professions:* that they are no better than the Whigs at the North: and yet that Southern Locofocos are willingly and wilfully humbugged into the support of any man of their party, however openly or secretly he may be hostile to their section.

THE PROGRESS OF DISUNION.—The following are the resolutions of one of the recent State Conventions held in New York,—that at Auburn, consisting of the more ultra fusionists, or in plain terms, abolitionists and disunionists. We republish them that our Southern people may see to what results things are tending:—

"Resolved, That the Baltimore platform adopted by the Democratic and Whig National Conventions, without authority and in direct violation of the sentiments of a vast majority of the people of this State, we, Whigs and Democrats, hereby repudiate for the past, the present, and the future.

"Resolved, That we deem the Fugitive Slave law an act of usurpation—an exercise of power not granted in the Constitution, averse to the declared sentiments of the great founders of the Republic, South and North, as set forth by the declaration of American Independence—the platform on which the General Government was erected.

"Resolved, That the Federal Government has no rightful power to interfere between the fugitive slave and his master; that the clause in the Constitution where such power is sought refers not to the General Government, but to the States only; not a grant of power to Congress, but merely a recognition of a compact previously entered into between the States when under the confederation before the Constitution was formed; and that when the General Government assumed to pursue and consign to perpetual bondage a guiltless man, it mistook its calling.

"Resolved, That we recommend that a Convention of delegates from the free States, equal in number to their representatives in Congress respectively, be held at the city of Syracuse on the 4th day of July 1856, to nominate candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency of the United States for the next Presidential election."

☞ The notice of a death sent to us from Mark's Creek, Richmond County, cannot be published—it has no signature.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—On Tuesday afternoon last, a young man named Watkins, in the employ of Messrs. C. S. & C. C. Barbee, of Barclaysville, in this county, was instantly killed in this town by being thrown from a wagon which he was driving whilst the horses were running away.

HOW CONGRESSMEN ARE BOUGHT UP.—The reader will be struck with the particulars, in another column, of the means by which Dr. Olds of Ohio was converted from an opponent to a supporter of the Nebraska bill. He not only got an office for his son, but a special agency for himself, and was besides "in a position to ask a favor for a friend." A Congressman, drawing his $8 a day, sent off on an excursion home with $6 a day more, and himself and the Post Office Department cheating the rail roads by getting him a free passage to and from Ohio! What shocking corruption!

Mrs. Ann Royall, a celebrated character, well remembered here for a visit she paid Fayetteville some twenty years ago, and the blowing up she gave every body and every thing, died in Washington city on Sunday last. Her age is stated at about 90.

MARRIED,

In this town, this morning, 5th inst., by Rev. S. M. Frost, Mr. B. F. PEARCE, of the firm of Pearce & Ferguson, to Miss MARIA, daughter of the late Geo. B. Atkins,—all of this place.

On Tuesday evening last, by Rev. S. Milton Frost, Mr. JOHN E. McMASTER, of the firm of McDonald & McMaster, to Miss MARTHA, daughter of Mr. Owen Houston.

In Selma, Ala., on the 18th ult., by the Rev. W. H. Platt, Mr. WILLIAM WADDILL, Jr., to Miss MARIA CRUSOE, daughter of the late Charles B. Jones, all formerly of this place.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVALS.

Frank and Jerry Line. Sept. 30.—Strs. Evergreen and Southerner, and Lighters F Fries and A B Chesnutt, with goods for J G & T B Lash, Boner & Clinard, Boner & Crist, J D Brown & Lemly, T C Pfohl, Hunt, Adderton & McRary, E Penry, D & W McLaurin, A J O'Hanlon, W Taylor, Benbow, Kyle & Co, Sheek & Bro, E A Vogler & Co, F & H Fries, Dr Payne, A Hunt, A W Steel, S J Hinsdale, T N Tillinghast, F N Roberts, Worth & Utley, R Mitchell, Cook & Johnson, E C Hall, F D Breece, C Goddard, Hall & Bollinger, C Ebert, J W Powers & Co, Greentree & Barnett, H A London, J A Parker, J C Blocker, Kirkpatrick & Co, F Fries, E W Willkings.

[Cape Fear Line.] Oct. 4.—Str. Flora McDonald, with goods for Jas McIver, J W Lindsay, E Belo, J M Johnson & Co, C Stauber, R W Glenn, H M Lash & Co, Tomlinson, English & Co, Rankin & McLean, Jerrall & Alburton, G W Johnson & Co, Winbourn & Witty, Stafford, Clark & Dixon, Moss & Parker, R Gray, C N McAdoo, T G Wharton, J W Eccles & Co, Transou & Bro, J D Click & Co, S L Gilmer, A Lomax, T Benton, J Hussey, W S Gilmer, R H Robinson, S T Hawley & Son, C T Haigh & Sons, J C Thomson, F & H Fries, J W Britton, E L Winslow, J Sundy, J M Hartman, M W McNair & Co, Murchison Reid & Co, F M Walker, N Harriss, J E Thom, D Murphy, Ingram & Steel, Austin & Link, Morphis & Brown, J Guyas, A A McKethan, A Dixon, J W Thomas, Tyson, Kelly & Co, Starr & Williams, W H Lindsay, Worth & Utley, C G Yates, G M Bingham, R T Long.

Orrell's Line. Oct. 5.—Str. S[illegible], with goods for Sullivan & Bell, J R & J Sloan, Rankin, Donald & Co, Graham & Little, T Mill.

Banks' Line. Sept. 29.—Str Brothers, with boat Kingsbury, with goods for King, Hege & Co, P P Johnson, E J Hobson, J F Garrett, J L Nixon, J S Banks.

PORT OF WILMINGTON.

ARRIVALS.

October 1.—Brig Emeline fm N York; Schrs. Wake, and C B Vickery fm N York, Telegraph fm Swansboro', B G Whilden fm Philadelphia, Mary Isabella fm Baltimore. 2.—Brigs Elzira fm N York, Clarence fm Turks Island, Lucy Ellen fm Alexandria, Faithful fm Newport, Eng.,—the latter spoke ship North Star f[illegible] N. O. to Bristol, 26th ult., lost 3 men by yellow fever; 28th, passed wreck of a brig, abandoned. Schrs. Julia and Mary fm Boston, Scuppernong fm Edenton, Kate, and Purse fm Onslow, Lady Whildbee fm Georgetown. 3.—Schrs. Jane Ingraham from New York, Montazuma fm Beaufort, N. C., Augustus Moore from Conwayboro', S. C.

JAMES M. EDNEY
56 JOHN ST.
COMMISSION MERCHANT

Buys and Forwards on the Best Terms,
Dry Goods, Groceries, Farming Implements, Books,
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS
CARRIAGES, FRUIT TREES,
[illegible]
CITY OF NEW YORK,
AT 2½ PER CENT. COMMISSION.
Refers to Hon. W. A. Graham, G. E. Badger, D. L. Swain, J. M. Morehead, C. P. Mendenhall, J. W. Osborn, N. W. Woodfin, and others. N. York, [illegible] '54.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

AT the Court House Door in the Town of Carthage, on Tuesday of October Court, the subscribers will offer for sale their Plantation lying on both sides of Richland Creek, six miles north west from Carthage, and within three miles of the F. & W. Plank Road, containing 500 acres—100 acres Bottom. The lands are well adapted to the culture of corn, wheat, oats, cotton, turpentine, &c.
Terms will be made easy to the purchaser by his paying interest.

AMELIA H. PHILLIPS,
FLORA A. PHILLIPS.
Sept. 15, 1854. 34-*ts

STEAM MILL FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber being desirous of changing his business, will sell his Steam Circular Saw Mill, of 30 horse power, situated at Whiteville, N. C. She will cut 10,000 feet Lumber per day, having two saws, and will grind 150 bushels corn. Eight prime Mules and two wagons in good order, may be had if desired; also the hire till the 1st February next of eight negro men.
This mill is eligibly situated within one and a half miles of the W. & M. Railroad, on which Lumber can be sent to Wilmington at any time; the finest quality of Timber may be had near the premises at a reasonable rate. Any one desiring further information will call on the subscriber, on the place, or to

Col. ALFRED SMITH,
or Col. W. M. BALDWIN,
Whiteville, N. C.
THEO. M. SIKES.
Sept. 19, 1854. 34*-tf

$15 Reward.

RANAWAY from me about the 28th of July last, my negro man SAM. Said negro is dark complected and quick spoken, and when frightened looks quite grum. He is about 28 years old, 5 feet 10 inches high, and weighs about 150 lbs. I will give Fifteen Dollars reward for the delivery of said negro to me, or in any jail so that I get him. Any information will be thankfully received at Pekin, Montgomery county, N. C.

THOMAS ROPER.
Richmond county, Aug. 25, 1854. 28*tf

A JUST TRIBUTE.

The Richmond Whig in another of those lofty declarations of devotion to principles, which have animated its columns, pays a just tribute to the disinterested zeal with which Southern Whigs have fought for the true doctrine of the Constitution. The Whig says:—

"All party ties they will sacrifice—all hope of preferment they will cheerfully surrender—office and its emoluments they will despise, when these or any of them come in conflict with the duty they owe to the South, to themselves, and to their country. This, indeed, has been, and still is, the distinguishing characteristic of Southern Whigs—the most unselfish, loyal and patriotic party of which, we honestly believe, any age or country can boast. Always in a minority, overpowered by numbers, often victimized by treachery and desertion the basest, yet ever standing firm and fearless; braving power, facing proscription, yet nobly clinging to their principles amid all such discouragements, without the hope or the expectation of reward. Surely no more honest, patriotic and indomitable a band ever enlisted in the service of any country."

All this can be verified by history. When the shouts of a Whig triumph are ringing over the land—when Ambition and Intrigue have combined to secure the spoils of Government, the Southern Whigs refuse to join the conspirators. They spurn the wages of co-operation or silence. They seek no affiliation with those who at present administer the offices of the Government, nor will they accept reward at the hands of those who expect to succeed them. They hope nothing from power. They despise it if only to be obtained by treachery to the Union, or combination with its enemies. The history of this party will one day be written. It will show a degree of patriotism, unsurpassed in any age. It will show a class of men, virtuous, able, eloquent, ambitious, who have with all the aspirations of patriotism and honor, voluntarily taken up the cross of a sectional minority—renounced the "pomps and vanities" of office to go through life the humble and unrewarded [illegible] of a [illegible] faith. This party arose when Jackson invaded State sovereignty and laid his [illegible] hand upon the sacred [illegible] of the Constitution.

We [illegible] to write the history of this party. But [illegible] to exercise a powerful influence upon the welfare of the country. It has been tried in the fires of adversity—it has never warped under the warm rays of prosperity—it has cast off party associations, and incurred sectional prejudice—it has never feared power nor sought favor—it has been true to the maintenance of the Federal Union—it has never betrayed the rights of one section, and never sought to encroach upon those of the other. Firm, vigilant, and faithful, neither yielding to avarice of office nor ambition—willing to incur, and prepared to encounter any and every enemy who may assail the Union or the South, the Southern Whigs vindicated their patriotism, have maintained their principles, have earned the confidence of the country, and deserve to be enrolled as the "Elite Guard of the Constitution."—*Balt. Patriot.*

We take the broad ground, that there are very few men of either party at the North that will stand boldly up for the Constitutional rights of the South when brought to the pinch. We know of but few Whigs or Democrats, in that section, whom we would be willing to trust. The Fillmore party and the Dickinson party we believe to be sound, honest and reliable. There may not be many of them; but they deserve the more respect on that very account; because fidelity against such odds, and against such overwhelming inducements to be faithless, is worthy of all commendation. While we are ready to wage unceasing warfare against the real enemies of the South, we can never consent to turn away from, or repudiate, or denounce those tried and noble spirits at the North, who have hitherto proven themselves equal to every emergency, and who, we believe, are yet willing to go with him who goes farthest in guaranteeing to us the full and free enjoyment of all our rights under the Constitution. While they maintain this position, and continue to act in good faith, we, for one, shall never be reluctant to award them the meed of praise.—*Richmond Whig.*

From the Detroit (Democratic) Free Press of Sept. 29.

Didn't Answer It.—Senator Douglas, at Chicago, said to the crowd before him: "The great objection you have is to the repeal of the Missouri compromise." [Cries of "Yes, yes."] "Well," continued the Senator, "what was the Missouri compromise? It was the prohibition of slavery north of a line, and *the recognition of slavery south of that line.* Was there," he asked, "a man in the crowd who was in favor of recognising slavery south of any line?" The abolition hounds were dumb. They didn't answer the question.

The Acquisition of a Port from Dominica.—Our telegraphic despatches announce the cession to the United States of the desired port on the Dominican end of the Island of St. Domingo. It has been known for some time in Washington, that the Government have been in daily expectation of the receipt of this important news.

A month ago we explained the pressing commercial importance of this expected acquisition. On that occasion we were careful to refrain from any allusion to the most important point involved in the success of the pending negotiation, lest, by attracting the attention of other Powers to the effect on our political future of the acquisition, we might excite active and triumphant opposition to the purpose of the American Government. With the port in question in our hands, and properly fortified, we have only so to will it and no other Power on earth except Spain or ourselves can possess Cuba!—*Washington Star.*

The Ladies and Gov. Seymour.—The ladies of Rochester, including the wives of fourteen clergymen, twenty physicians, and some hundred and fifty citizens, have addressed a scorching letter to Gov. Seymour on the subject of his veto of the Maine Law. The Governor is handled—as he deserves to be.

They were probably "strong-minded women," who, not being able to control the politics of the country, sought revenge by a long scold, a strong scold, and a scold altogether. Some ministers' wives, it appears, are as silly as some ministers; and as little understand their appropriate sphere.—*Jour. of Commerce.*

What becomes of the Money?—This is a question asked by one of our exchange papers in reference to the money of the country. Gold has been imported from California at the rate of nearly a million a week for three or four years, and yet, in consequence of heavy imports of foreign merchandise, there is a scarcity of money. If we have had one million in the precious metals we have received four in foreign goods. These goods are forced into market and mostly consumed, from year to year, leaving us nothing to show for the two hundred millions of gold received from California. It is an inevitable result of our present commercial system, than which nothing stands more in need of reform.

Nat. Intelligencer.

Mrs. Elizabeth Smith died in Washington county, Md., on the 23d ult., aged 106 years, 11 months and 13 days.

From the Philadelphia Inquirer of Sept. 23

EXTRAORDINARY CASE OF LONGEVITY.

A Slave of Gen. Washington's still living in this State—120 Years Old.—Marvellous and incredible as it may seem, there is at present living in Fayette county, in this state, an aged negro who was a slave of Gen. Washington, and who cannot now be less than 120 years old. His history is briefly this:—He was brought in a slave-ship from the coast of Guinea, to the port of Philadelphia, sometime between the years 1760 and 1770, and was purchased, with nine others, for farm-hands on the Mount Vernon estate, then owned by Col. Geo. Washington, (already a man of note in the Colonies, from his services in the French and Indian wars.) His name in his native country, was "Funtemah," but at Mount Vernon they gave him the less barbarous appellation of "Simon," to which he afterwards added the name of "Washington," in honor of his good master.

Simon continued to reside at Mount Vernon until the time of the Revolution, when, with others, he was sent to a tract of land in Fayette county, Pa., owned by General Washington, to assist in the erection of a mill. After laboring here for some years he was sold to Bazil Brown, from whom the town of Brownsville is named, and he sold him to Col. Edward Cook, in whose service he remained as long as he was recognised as a slave.

In cases of extreme age, such as this, the bare numerical statement of years conveys no clear idea of what it really is. It is only by comparison that we can ever approximately gain a conception of it. The Countess Desmond who flourished in the reigns of Elizabeth and the first James, and attained the age of 140 years, greatly surprised the Court by declaring 100 years after the battle of Bosworth field, that Richard Third was one of the most elegant gentleman she had ever danced with. So old Simon, were he only of educated intellect, might create equal amazement by telling us that he was well in his "thirties," when Napoleon and Wellington were born. That he was past forty when the Declaration of Independence was written; that he is older than Mr. Jefferson would [illegible] went to his [illegible] twenty [illegible] years ago—[illegible] was a [illegible] Negroes [illegible] Pennsylvania [illegible] themselves [illegible] off without [illegible] complement of blacks—that then King George's name was every where praised, and it was treason to say aught against his majesty.

It is by recalling these and a thousand similar associations, that we can in some degree realize what it is to be one hundred and twenty years old—the age of Funtemah, the slave of Washington.

SENEX.

PROVIDENCE, Oct. 3d.

A Strange Freak of an Old Man—Erection of a House on the Providence and Worcester Rail Road Track.—Quite an excitement was created here to-day in consequence of a strange freak of an old man named Lyman Haives. The track of the Providence and Worcester Railroad runs through land which formerly belonged to him, and the price of this land had been assessed by Commissioners at a valuation which he refused to accept. To-day he placed a small house erected by himself, upon both tracks, in which he put several kegs, which he said contained powder, and then fastened himself inside by nailing up every entrance to it. The Boston and Providence train and the Providence and Worcester trains were, as they came along, brought to a stand still by the obstruction, and detained for nearly two hours. The old fellow swore that if they attempted to run the engine through the house, that he would fire the powder and blow everything around him to atoms. After a long delay, during which the crowd increased to over a thousand people, the North Providence and the Providence police arrived, when they fell to work, and with well-directed blows soon smashed the doors of the house in, and then seized the old man. It was with difficulty at first that the crowd could be kept from injuring him. He was hurried away to jail. The crowd then attacked the house, and soon made a complete wreck of it. About half a keg of powder only was found.

The Old Elm Tree in Boston Common.—Bostonians are proud of this venerable relic of the past and have taken measures to protect it as far as possible from unnecessary exposure, and accident.

On the gate of the iron enclosure, which is a hundred and twenty feet in circumference, is the following inscription:

THE OLD ELM.—"This tree has been standing here for an unknown period. It is believed to have existed before the settlement of Boston, being fully grown in 1722, exhibited marks of old age in 1792, and was nearly destroyed by a storm in 1832. Protected by an iron enclosure in 1854."

This tree is nearly 30 feet in circumference at the base, and its trunk is even now capable of holding three full grown persons.

Buying at Home.—The people of Cumberland county, Virginia, have held a public meeting and resolved to buy their goods from the direct importers of Virginia, if goods be offered them upon as advantageous terms as those imported through New York and other Northern cities. They also resolve to patronize, in preference to all others, the literary institutions and mechanics of their own State, and all that pertains to Virginia's advancement in the arts, sciences, and learned professions, as well as in matters of recreation and pleasure.

Wit is, indeed, a thing so versatile and multiform, appearing in so many shapes, so many postures, so many garbs, so variously apprehended by several eyes and judgments, that it seemeth no less hard to settle a clear and certain notion thereof, than to make a portrait of Proteus, or to define the figure of a fleeting air.

My morning haunts are, where they should be, at home; not sleeping, or concocting the surfeits of an irregular feast, but up and stirring; in winter, often ere the sound of any bell awake men to labor or to devotion; in summer, as oft with the bird that first rises, or not much tardier, to read good authors, or cause them to be read, till the attention be weary, or memory have its full freight.

Printing Paper.—No available new material for the manufacture of printing paper has as yet been brought into use. The paper manufactured from straw, wood, and other vegetable material, is mostly unfit for printing purposes, being dark in color and full of wood spots. It is probable, however, that the investigations which are being made in relation to the subject will eventually result successfully, at least so far as to cheapen the present price of paper. The N. Y. Sun imports paper from France, paying 30 per ct. duty, at a cheaper rate and of better quality than can be manufactured at the same price here.

From the beginning of the world to this day, there was never any great villainy acted by men, but it was in the strength of some great fallacy put upon their minds by a false representation of evil for good, or good for evil.

"Off with his Head."—While in the town of Graham a few days ago, we learned that Mr. —— Jones had been appointed Post Master at that place, vice Mr J. S. Scott, removed. Mr. Scott, some months ago, sent in his resignation, when three others applied for the place; but before the Postmaster General could decide upon the conflicting claims of the applicants, letters were forwarded to him from those most interested in the office, asking the continuance of Mr. Scott. Under these circumstances, Mr. Scott consented to remain in the office. At the late election, however, his earnest and independent support of the Whig candidate gave offence to certain Democrats thereabouts, and they forthwith determined to invoke the strong arm of the Federal Government to punish him for his whiggery! It was a small matter to Mr. Scott, for his receipts—about thirty dollars per quarter—scarcely half paid for the labor performed; and we are sure that his principles felt no check from the loss of the office.

No wonder that complaints are heard in all quarters against the Postmaster General, because of inefficient mail service, when party considerations rule all his appointments to office—when faithful service and useful experience are set aside, and new and untried and inexperienced hands put in their place as rewards for party service. Yet such has been the practice of a party which boasts of its *disinterested* love of the people! Proclaiming itself par excellence the friend of political freedom, and yet proscribe from office one half of the people for opinion's sake.

Hillsborough Recorder.

The Revenue.—Saturday last was the day fixed by law for the Sheriffs of the different Counties of the State to complete their annual settlements with the Comptroller and Treasurer. We learn that they have been as prompt as usual; and that the revenue for 1853 will probably exceed that for 1852 by some ten to twelve thousand dollars. The revenue for 1852 was $183,171 16.

This increase, considering the indebtedness of the State, is not to such an extent as to justify the expectation that our present rates of taxes will be adequate to the public wants. The State debt, we presume, is not far from three millions [illegible] hundred thousand dollars; and to pay the interest on [illegible] will require two hundred [illegible] dollars. This is exclusive, of course, of the amount necessary for defraying the ordinary charges of the State government.

The [illegible] considered by some, are already high, but they are really low compared with those of Virginia and other States. There, we believe, the lands pay seventy-five cents to the State on the hundred dollars valuation; here, the State tax on them is but six cents. During the last four or five years a considerable portion of lands and real estate in this State has advanced in value, probably fifty per cent; and some lands one hundred per cent. A general reassessment, accurately and fairly made, would be of much service in equalizing the taxes on lands and in increasing the revenue from that source.

Ral. Standard.

[Under the act of 1846-7, there will be a reassessment of lands next year, and every eight years thereafter.

Lands in this part of the State have advanced from 100 to 1000 per cent.]—*Observer.*

From the Biblical Recorder.

DUPLIN CO., N. C. Aug. 11, 1854.

MR. EDITOR:—I notice in the "Recorder" an advertisement headed, "Important to wheat growers," in which the subscriber, Richard Craft, proposes, for the sum of one dollar, to send to farmers a "valuable secret" in the form of a recipe to prevent the smut in wheat.

I propose to give a recipe for the same purpose, and all I charge is, that farmers *read*, and then *try* it. Dissolve two ounces of Blue Stone in a sufficiency of water to cover one bushel of seed placed in a cask, if a greater quantity of seed, increase your water and blue stone in the same ratio. Soak in this solution two or three hours, draw off your solution and place your seed in a position to *drip*. When comparatively dry roll them in lime, which will coat them over and prevent any cohesion to the hand of the sower, and acts as a stimulant to the plant. Sow immediately. A strong solution of salt and water is nearly as good as blue stone.

This, Mr. Editor, is the recipe. It is a *sure* and a *cheap* one. Blue stone can be procured of any Druggist for 16 or 20cts. per pound. I was once very much troubled with smut; I commenced this process of treating my seed as an experiment; I have followed it for many years, and for as many I have seen no *smut* in my wheat. The farmers come from distances around to me for *seed* on this very account; to each I tell my treatment.

Publish this, and let all benefit by the experience of a DUPLIN FARMER.

Oregon Peas.—As we have had some experience with them, we take the liberty of communicating it, with the hope of saving trouble to others. Gathering the pods is a very tedious operation and we can suggest nothing towards facilitating it; but after this, an apparent difficulty, is to get the little peas out of the pods. Here our experience comes in. Spread them on a sheet in the sun, and in the course of a day, or of two days, at the extreme, you will find the pods opened, and the peas at the bottom of the pile. You will have nothing to do but to rake off the hulls gently, and the peas will remain, almost perfectly clean.

We had, in sundry little patches and scattered stalks, about half an acre. The half of this quantity is still standing, and maturing a very pretty crop. The other half has been converted into two large stacks of forage, of the value of which we cannot testify. From the whole, we have gathered and thrashed out six bushels of clean peas. As this is our first contribution to agricultural knowledge, we are modestly brief. (However, we did write something about hay, last year, which, probably, nobody ever read.)

Darlington Flag.

The Cotton Crop.—All the accounts from Mississippi, Alabama, and the larger portion of Louisiana and Georgia respecting the cotton crop, represent that it has lately sustained much injury from heavy rains, and that there will be a short yield. It is difficult to decide how much allowance must be made for "croaking" propensities.

Journal of Commerce.

A Democratic War of some interest has just sprung up. General Cass, in a recent speech at a political meeting in Michigan, took occasion to repeat sentiments similar to those long ago made by him, disclaiming all sympathy with slavery, and hoping for its extirpation. This excited the ire of the Richmond Enquirer, which in a leading article of considerable length and bitterness denounced the old Democratic chieftain, and in good set terms proceeded to read him out of the affections of the South, and class him with Martin Van Buren.

As long as the waters of persecution are upon the earth, so long we dwell in the ark; but where the land is dry, the dove itself will be tempted to a wandering course of life, and never to return to the house of her safety.

"MERCANTILE AGENCIES" IN THE U. STATES.

It is for the purpose of saving the wholesale dealers in the Atlantic cities from suffering losses in the interior, that "mercantile agencies" are established. There are several both in New York and Philadelphia, and they undertake to supply their subscribers with accurate information as to the credit, capital, prospects, business capacity, family, real estate, amount of annual business transacted, personal habits, speculations, &c. of any trader in any town or village in the United States or Canada, when called upon for such particulars. To obtain the necessary details, a "mercantile agency" employs correspondents in every town, or at least county, in the union; and I learn, by the way, that such a correspondent is generally a lawyer, who finds out, in the true spirit of Paul Pry, everything of moment that concerns his neighbors, and transmits his news to Philadelphia and New York.

I mention one firm in particular as having been in operation for years, and generally regarded as among the more useful and reliable—I mean that of Wm. Goodrich & Co., who have offices in Philadelphia and New York. On calling at their office, No. 88 Market street, Philadelphia, a stranger is struck by the appearance of a double row of office desks or compartments separated by neat iron railing, and over each the name of a State: Missouri—Illinois—Ohio—Pennsylvania, New York, or as the case may be. In the rear are ante-rooms, or private offices, for consultation with the principals of the firm. In the compartment headed "Arkansas," there is at least one clerk, and he has several immense ledgers, in which, alphabetically arranged, are recorded the particulars, history and credit of every trader in Arkansas. For example, a subscriber is applied to for credit by Mr. Lavish, of Squanderville, Arkansas. The book (it may be of fate) is opened, and something to the following effect is probably read:—

June 10, 1851: John Lavish, general store-keeper, failed. July 6: Agreed to pay 20 cents on the dollar. 1852, May 1: Lavish's father, a planter, died, and left him a cotton estate worth $20,000, 18 negroes, and $5,000 in money. He is careless and extravagant, [illegible] has the means of payment. 1853: Married Miss [illegible] but had no money with her. He [illegible] "a [illegible] concern." 1854, March: Lavish keeps a carriage and [illegible] has mortgaged his estate for $12,000; sold half his negroes; he gambles and attends horse races, leaving his store to clerks.

The natural consequences of such a report is, that Lavish is no longer trusted, and the merchants of New York and Philadelphia begin to press their claims. And here I may add, that the "mercantile agency" undertakes the collection of debts, generally employing such lawyers as supply them with information. Under the head of "Virginia," I read a character to the subjoined effect:—

1850: Mr. John T——, of C——age, is an industrious young man, but has very little or no capital. 1851: T—— attends his store very regularly, and his neighbors consider him as frugal and punctual in paying his small debts. Feb. 4, 1852: T—— goes on well, and was married yesterday to Mary C——, an only daughter of Mrs. C——, who will probably leave her $30,000 when she dies. 1853: Reports of T—— still favorable. He is doing a large business. June 20 (by magnetic telegraph): John T—— has come into $30,000 and a horse, in consequence of the death of his mother-in-law.

I should here add that when any important event happens to a country trader, such as marriage, death, the protesting of a note of hand, and particularly failure, it is immediately communicated to the agency by telegraph, if near the lines of magnetic wire. But I give another:—

Scampertown, Illinois, June 4, 1853: Shuffle and Dodge are not sufficiently known here for reliable information. They have opened a handsome store, but their stock is small. October 1—they have laid in a good stock for the Fall trade; cannot say whom they bought of; some of the boxes and bales are from Baltimore, others from New York and Philadelphia, where they depended on references. January 2, 1854—An awkward report; goods sent by Shuffle and Dodge to St. Louis, where piece auctions are held.—June 6—Shuffle and Dodge have left Scampertown in debt to everybody. No one knows whither they are gone.

I now send you two characters of firms (names fictitious) as printed in a circular by one of the agencies, by way of showing merchants the nature of the information they supply:—

James M. Jones & Co. (James M. Jones, Wm. Smith, and Willis R. Phipps.) Ages 45, 35, and 25. Jones and Smith are married. All three of good characters, business habits, and responsibility. Jones has been in business fifteen years, is worth $15,000, of which $5,000 is in clear, real estate. Smith has been in business ten years, is worth $5,000; has no real estate. Phipps is son-in-law of Jones, was their clerk, and has made $1,500. They keep a stock of about $8,000, are prompt, not speculative, and deemed safe for all their engagements.

William Johnson: Aged 35, single, in business, off and on, ten years; formerly Johnson and Stone. Went into bankruptcy in 1840; began last Spring. Habits irregular, worth little or nothing, credit poor.

It should here be mentioned that the late railroad mania which has infected all the States has rendered creditors very cautious in extending much credit to small traders who embark in railroad speculations, or become land jobbers. Therefore, against several names such items as the following may be seen:—

Hazardville, Missouri, May 1854: Venture & Co. have taken 100 shares in the Moonshine Railway. A doubtful speculation.

Plotville, Wisconsin, June 20, 1854: Robt. Risk has engaged largely in the Bubble and Squeak Land Company. We do not like the people at the head of this enterprise.

Politicians are not liked by merchants, such as:

Stumpville, Mississippi, August 10, 1854: Amos Candidate neglects his business for politics. His store is often half-filled with politicians, to the exclusion of his customers. He frequents tavern meetings, and is not as temperate as he used to be.

But enough has been quoted by way of assumed extracts to show you the nature of the information furnished by a "mercantile agency." I am told that Goodrich & Co. have about 3000 country correspondents, and that since their commencement they have recorded the characters of nearly 400,000 dealers. I observed in their establishment twenty or thirty clerks. The question here arises with your readers—how are they paid? Why their subscribers pay them one mill per cent. on the amount of their (the subscribers) yearly sales, but they take no subscriber who does not pay at least fifty dollars a year. That is their minimum. Some houses pay as high as 1,000 dollars, and even 1,500 dollars annually. A mill per cent. is the tenth part of one cent on every dollar, being ten cents on every 100 dollars, or one dollar on every 1000. The calculation is easily made. I was informed on Saturday of one instance in which the mercantile agency saved a single firm in Philadelphia from losses to the extent of $36,000.

The very nature of these agencies, and the numerous correspondents that are employed, afford opportunities of misrepresentation and corruption; but on careful inquiry, I find that the abuses of the agency are rare—the exception and not the rule—whereas, by years of practice and an insight into human motive, the principals can generally winnow the wheat from the chaff. Instances of personal malice have, however, occurred. For example, a short time since, a really wealthy man from Z., Ohio, was surprised to find that the merchants of Philadelphia and New York, with one exception refused to give him credit as usual. He was mortified and astonished, but his friend (the exception) soon found that the blighted credit was due to an abuse of the agency. A lawyer, residing at Z., with whom the country merchant had been at feud, was fixed upon as the delinquent. The country merchant returned and horsewhipped the lawyer in the public street, for which he was not prosecuted, the lawyer not liking to go into court as a confessed spy.

There is a story current that a Mississippian went into a New York agency, swore he had been misrepresented, and flourished a bowie-knife, menacing revenge. Finally he sheathed the dangerous weapon, but belabored one of the principals most unmercifully a la Cribb and Molyneux. But, then, Mississippi is the land of bowie knives and repudiation, and some allowance should be made for people who live in such an atmosphere. Then there are cases in which agencies are amenable to the libel law, and that I should regard as the one great hazard of the business. Not long ago a verdict was recorded against an agency in New York, and I think the damages were $5000. It is no uncommon thing for merchants to send lists of their old doubtful customers to an agency immediately prior to the Spring or Fall trade, where the records against each name are examined, and the merchant is prepared, when the said customers arrive, with an *index expurgatorius.*—*Philadelphia Correspondent of the London Morning Chronicle.*

A SLAVE CASE IN THE CARS—VIOLENT PROCEEDINGS.

The Washington Star furnishes the following:

On Tuesday afternoon, as the train was on its way to Baltimore, a scene occurred not expected by the passengers. At the Annapolis junction, Judge Mason, of Maryland, accompanied by Judge Legrand, got in the cars, and, on the way, Judge Mason discovered a colored man whom he recognised as a fellow who had decoyed some 9 or 10 slaves from their masters. He told the fact to the conductor, Mr. Owen Humphreys, who overhauled his tickets, and found that the man was properly authorised to travel on the road, was bonded for, and had an indisputable right to pass. He, therefore, told Judge Mason that he had no authority to arrest him. The Judge remarked that justice should be done, when the conductor informed him that there was a police officer in the cars, who could arrest the fugitive. In the meantime, the conductor discovered the fugitive in the private department appropriated to ladies, sitting along side of a white woman, and ordered him out. About this time officer Busher approached and gently arrested the colored man, saying, "I want you," when the arrested man struck the officer under the left eye. The officers were immediately sustained by the passengers, who endeavored to secure the prisoner, and during the operation a gentleman named Stone had his thumb bitten badly by the furious fellow. Great excitement ensued, some of the passengers making for the negro to kill him, but Conductor Humphreys interfered, and so regulated matters that the officer succeeded in hand-cuffing the fellow and securing him in the baggage car. At this stage of matters two persons appeared and took his part. They proved to be a Mr. Kelly and a Mr. Robertson, of Philadelphia, who interested themselves particularly for the man under arrest. Mr. W. A. Geddes, of Baltimore, confronted them, and with others assisted the officers.

On arriving in Baltimore, officer Chisholm was sent for and took the prisoner to the southern district watch house. On questioning the black fellow, he answered that his name was Dan Thomas, that he was born near Hagerstown, Maryland, and had been for two years past in the employ of Mr. Kelly, the gentleman from Philadelphia, who interfered for him. The white lady who sat beside him in the private cars, he said, was the wife of Mr. Kelly, and he wanted Mr. K. sent for to furnish him with some money. When the conductor went to search for Mr. Kelly, he was among the missing, as also was Mr. Robertson. Altogether, the case led to the suspicion that they were all slave abductors. The firmness and decision of Capt. Humphreys and the perseverance of officer Busher, prevented serious results.

COUNTY FAIR.

The first Annual Fair of the Cumberland Agricultural Society will be held in Fayetteville, on the 22d day of November, 1854.

The following list of Premiums, offered by the Society for County productions, is published for general information:

FIELD CROPS.

1st.	For the largest crop of cotton, produced upon one acre	$5
2d.	For the largest crop of Native Grass, cut from one acre	5
3d.	For the largest crop of corn, upon one acre	25
4th.	For the largest crop of wheat, "	10
5th.	For the largest crop of sweet potatoes, raised from one acre	5
6th.	For the largest crop of Turnips, gathered from one acre	5

Exhibiters of the above crops must give to the Secretary a full written description of the mode of cultivation adopted, the amount and kind of manure applied and the character of soil upon which the crops were grown. They will also be required to have certificates from two reliable witnesses for the measurements of lands, pounds and bushels per acre.

DOMESTIC ANIMALS.

CATTLE.

1st.	For the best bull, 3 years old or upwards	$5
2d.	For the best bull, 2 to 3 years old	3
3d.	For the best bull, 1 to 2 "	3
4th.	For the best bull calf, 6 months old	2
5th.	For the best milch cow	5
6th.	For the best heifer, from 2 to 3 years old	3
7th.	For the best " 1 to 2 "	3
8th.	For the best heifer calf, 6 months old	2
9th.	For the best single yoke of oxen, working qualities to be tested on the Fair Grounds	5
10th.	For the best lot of beef cattle	5

HORSES.

1st	For the best stallion, 4 years old or upwards	$10
2d.	For the best " 3 to 4 years old	5
3d.	For the best brood mare, with colt by her side	3
4th.	For the best filly, from 2 to 3 years old	3
5th.	For the best saddle horse	3
6th.	For the best pair carriage horses	5
7th.	For the best pair draft horses	3
8th	For the best single harness horse	3
9th.	For the best colt, 1 to 2 years old	2
10th.	For the best single draft horse	2

JACKS AND JENNETS.

1st.	For the best jack	$5
2d.	For the best jennet	3

MULES.

1st.	For the best mule, 3 years old or upwards	$5
2d.	For the best " 2 to 3 years old	3
3d.	For the best " colt under 2 years old	2
4th.	For the best pair mules	5

SWINE,—LARGE BREED.

1st.	For the best boar, over 2 years old	$5
2d.	For the best boar, from 1 to 2 years old	3
3d.	For the best boar pig	2
4th.	For the best sow, over 3 years old	5
5th.	For the best sow, 1 to 2 [illegible]	
6th.	For the best sow, under 1 year [illegible]	
7th.	For the best lot of [illegible]	

The same premiums [illegible] swine of the small [illegible] have an especial regard [illegible] Breeds.

[illegible]

1st.	For the best [illegible]	
2d.	For the best [illegible]	
3d.	For the best [illegible]	

POULTRY.

1st.	For the best pair [illegible]	
2d.	For the pair Shanghais [illegible]	
3d.	For the best pair [illegible]	
4th.	For the best pair [illegible]	
5th.	For the best [illegible]	
6th.	For the best pair turkeys [illegible]	
7th.	For the best [illegible]	
8th.	For the best pair [illegible]	

HOME DEPARTMENT.

1st	For the best barrel [illegible]	
2d.	For the best [illegible]	
3d.	For the best half doz. [illegible] shoulders, each	
4th.	For the best jar fresh butter [illegible]	
5th.	For the best firkin of butter, [illegible]	
6th.	For the best loaf light bread	
7th.	For the best corn bread	
8th.	For the best sponge, fruit, and plain [illegible]	
9th.	For the best ham, boiled, with skin [illegible]	
10th.	For the best samples jellies, preserves, jams, catsups, syrups, cordials, [illegible] scription process of [illegible]	

DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES.

1st.	For the best piece [illegible]	
2d.	For the best [illegible]	
3d.	For the best pair [illegible]	
4th.	For the best patch [illegible]	
5th.	For the best [illegible]	
6th.	For the best raised w[illegible]	
7th.	For the best woollen [illegible]	
8th.	For the best cotton [illegible]	
9th.	For the best piece [illegible]	
10th.	For the best [illegible]	
11th.	For the best [illegible] needle work, each	

MANUFACTURES NOT [illegible]

1st.	For the best [illegible]	
2d.	For the best [illegible]	
3d.	For the best [illegible]	
4th.	For the best [illegible]	
5th.	For the best [illegible]	
6th.	For the best [illegible]	
7th.	For the best [illegible]	

[illegible]

1st.	For [illegible]	
2d.	For [illegible] horse [illegible]	
3d.	For [illegible]	

MECHANICS.

1st.	For the best [illegible]	
2d.	For the best two horse [illegible]	
3d.	For the best [illegible]	
4th.	For the best [illegible]	
5th.	For the best [illegible]	
6th.	For the best [illegible]	
7th.	For the best [illegible]	
8th.	For the best [illegible]	
9th.	For the best [illegible]	
10th.	For the best [illegible]	
11th.	For the best grain [illegible]	
12th.	For the best [illegible]	
13th.	For the best [illegible]	
14th.	For the best [illegible]	
15th.	For the best [illegible] chairs and side [illegible] each	
16th.	For the best lot of [illegible] spirit barrels	
17th.	For the best sample of [illegible] ware	
18th.	For best close carriage	
19th.	For best carryall	
20th.	For best buggy	
21st.	For the best set of [illegible] harness	
22d.	For the best single [illegible]	
23d.	For the best saddle and bridle	
24th.	For the best wagon harness	
25th.	For the best pair [illegible]	
26th.	For the best pair [illegible]	
27th.	For the best [illegible] wedge, each	
28th.	For the best [illegible]	
29th.	For the best [illegible]	
30th.	For the best marble [illegible] piece	
31st.	For best specimen of [illegible]	

MISCELLANEOUS.

1st.	For the best [illegible]	
2d.	For the best specimen of painting in water colors, each	

PLOWING MATCH.

Fees for entrance to the Fair Grounds.

Carriages,
Buggys,
Persons on foot,

Individuals who pay $1 will be admitted [illegible] Grounds, and allowed to exhibit articles, [illegible] further charge and considered Members [illegible] for one year.

All the Members of the Society will [illegible] be furnished by the Society.

Ladies exhibiting articles for Premiums [illegible] lowed to do so free of any charge.

All Foreign and Imported articles [illegible] into competition with Domestic, [illegible] Premiums.

All articles and animals entered [illegible] have cards with the name of the owners [illegible] and where it was grown or manufactured [illegible]

The Fair will be opened on WEDNESDAY [illegible] M., and all articles will be received [illegible] Monday, A. M.

The Address will be delivered [illegible] o'clock, M., by the Hon. A. W. Vens[illegible]

E. L. WINSLOW,
THOS. J. ROBINSON,
E. W. BARGE,
JNO. WADDILL, Jr.
A. A. McKETHAN,
JOHN C. SMITH,
C. H. COFIELD,
JNO. P. McLEAN,
H. McNEILL, [illegible]
NEILL McDUGALD,
A. D. McLEAN.

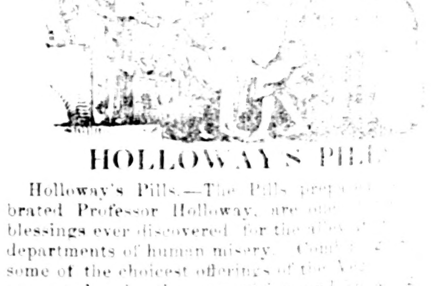
Corn for Sale at Auction.

WILL be sold, on Tuesday next [illegible] at Auction, at the Market House [illegible] 700 to 800 Bushels Prime Corn. A [illegible] can be seen at my Store.

C. E. [illegible]

Oct. 3.

The Road to Health.



HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

Holloway's Pills.—The Pills [illegible] brated Professor Holloway, are one [illegible] blessings ever discovered for the [illegible] departments of human misery. [illegible] some of the choicest offerings of the [illegible] concocted under the supervision and [illegible] highly scientific Gentleman, it is [illegible] they have effected the most astonishing [illegible] any of that numerous class of [illegible] of an impure state of the blood. [illegible] lously happy and thorough in their [illegible] few maladies which if treated [illegible] in the bud by this medicine, [illegible] positive specific.—Boston Bee.

Sold by the Proprietor, 244 Strand, [illegible] and by all respectable vendors of Patent M[illegible] British Empire, and by those of the [illegible] boxes, at 37½ cents, 87 cents and $1 50 [illegible] cipal Drug houses in the Union, and [illegible] New York, and Mr. J. HOBSEY, 84 Maiden [illegible]

There is very considerable saving [illegible]

N. B. Directions for the guidance [illegible] pot or box.

Wholesale, by S. B. & T. A. EVANS, W[illegible]

For sale by S. J. HINSDALE, Fayetteville, N. C.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE.

MONDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 9, 1854.

☞ Advertisements to be inserted in the Observer must be handed in by 10 o'clock on the [illegible]. The unfortunate arrangement [illegible] renders this regulation necessary.

STATE AND COUNTY FAIRS.—The Second Annual Fair of the State Agricultural Society will be held at Raleigh next week; and the First Fair of the Cumberland County Agricultural Society will be held in this town on the 22d of next month.

We republish the List of Premiums offered by the latter, with the arrangements of the Committee, in order again to present the subject to our readers, and to express the earnest hope that both occasions will be honored by a full out-pouring of the people, not only of those directly engaged in agriculture, but of all who are anxious for the progress of our State. It is well known that in other States much of the success in agriculture and manufactures, and particularly in every branch of industry carried on in the household, is owing to the impulse given to them by Fairs, where all are enabled to see the best things, and learn the best modes of making them best. An emulation to excel is thus excited, which cannot fail to make good results. Individuals and communities are alike benefitted. Let our readers go to the Fairs, therefore, carrying with them whatever they may have worthy of showing, prepared to take back home a fund of information as to curious and useful things made by others.

LARGE YIELD OF CORN.—We have received from Thos. J. Robinson, Esq., five stalks of Corn, with six well sized and well filled ears of corn on them, containing altogether about three thousand grains, all produced from one grain. Mr Robinson informs us, that from sixty grains of seed, received last spring from Messrs. Williams & Haywood of Raleigh, he has gathered two hundred and twenty-five good ears of corn. If any body can beat this, we would like to hear of it.

Mr Robinson is a gentleman of liberal education, who, as soon as he left the College walls, entered zealously upon agricultural pursuits, which he is prosecuting with the more success because he adds scientific to practical knowledge,—"book learning" to experience. His Address before the County Agricultural Society at its late anniversary, showed how deeply he is interested in his pursuit, and how rapidly he has advanced in knowledge and skill.

For the amusement of our merchants we publish the following from the Wilmington Herald:—

"We noticed in a late *Fayetteville Carolinian* that one of the Fayetteville Merchants has been dealing for some time back, with a Northern Abolitionist in the city of New York. The merchant seems to have just taken a Southern view of affairs, and says he will trade no more with any of that wooly and thick-headed kith. Better late than never. We can commend to this awaking tradesman of our crossreek city, the propriety of allaying all compunctions of a good conscience and encouraging the enterprise and commerce of his own State, by purchasing his chattels &c. from certain wholesale merchants we [illegible] of our own town of Wilmington. We have little doubt that in many things he can get as good bargains, and make as good profits by buying his stock here as elsewhere. We never could imagine why it is that all our tradesmen travel north twice or thrice annually, to buy the identical articles frequently manufactured in the South, in New York city, unless it is for the sake of huge humbugeousness."

We would beg respectfully to ask our quizzical neighbor of the Herald, from whence do the Wilmington merchants get the goods that they propose to sell to the Fayetteville merchants? Not from the North surely? for then our merchants might as well go there as they, and can buy goods there as cheaply as they, and thus save the profit which the Wilmington merchant doubtless proposes to make on his sales.

But there is another question or two we would like to ask: Of the thousands of bales of cotton goods manufactured in and west of Fayetteville, and shipped through Wilmington to the North for a market, how many do the merchants of Wilmington buy? And how many bales of similar cotton goods do the same merchants of Wilmington buy at the North? When the Herald fully informs itself upon these points we think its surprise at the unnatural course of trade, and sad want of patriotism, will not be diminished.

EFFECT OF RAIL ROADS.—The Editor of the Salisbury Watchman, writing from Charlotte, says,—

"It is unnecessary that I should affect any astonishment at the improvements which have taken place in this Town, within the last thirteen years. I have witnessed the magic influence of Railroads in other Towns more distant from Salisbury, though by some strange sort of dispensation it has not been my privilege to notice the gradual progress in Charlotte. Charlotte in 1841, without a Railroad, and Charlotte in 1854, with a Rail road, are almost as widely different as life and death! There is a quickening and wonderful power for commercial advancement, in this greatest of modern improvements. The *wretched* music of the steam whistle, and the earth-quaking roar of the lumbering train, are exciting—exhilerating, and stir to action all the energies of business men, and bring out their utmost capacity. The people of Charlotte, if they are an exception to the rule at all, are so on the right side. They have evinced not only a capacity for improvements, but liberal enterprise sufficient to provide them, and a determined purpose to avail themselves of the advantages which may be reaped from them."

Proceeding to Columbia, S. C., he writes,—

"I saw a number of North Carolina wagons in the streets of Columbia, chiefly from Rutherford, and the counties in that region. There is a great deal of trade from that region brought down to Columbia, and I find there is a keen desire here to tap it by a Rail Road to Shelby."

We are happy to state that the yellow fever has greatly abated at Charleston, Savannah, and Augusta.

The Hon. Hugh A. Haralson, formerly a member of Congress from Georgia, died a few days ago.

INGRATITUDE OF LOCOFOCOISM.—The Wilmington Herald has been showing up some of the outrages of the Brunswick county Locofocos, since their triumph in the late election. In addition to which a correspondent of that paper relates the following incident, which is as disgraceful to the Locofocos of that county as it is creditable to that true hearted gentleman and Whig, Daniel L. Russell:—

At Town Creek, a poor fellow was carried up by the unterrified, to deposit his vote, whilst almost in the very agonies of death. A very few minutes after having voted, he died, when having no further use for him, *his body was left on the bridge by his* Loco Foco *friends* (?) who brought him there, *exposed*, and he was eventually decently buried, at the private expense of the very man he had helped to defeat—Daniel L. Russell.

The Charlotte Whig does not make the *amende* to Fayetteville, as might have been hoped.—It does not tell its readers that Fayetteville has not only not opposed other schemes of internal improvement, (even when she was to be no gainer, but a loser,) but has always supported them. It does not tell them, that Fayetteville expects and desires its representatives to vote State aid to the Charlotte and Wilmington road. We regret that it has not done Fayetteville so much justice.

The Whig argues that the Charlotte road is to be "a great State work, and intended to benefit a very large proportion of the people of North Carolina, without, at the same time, inflicting the slightest injury upon the interests of Fayetteville or any other section." Perhaps there might be a difference of opinion upon this, if the Whig would allow any body but itself to have an opinion. We can imagine how the road from Charlotte to Wilmington would materially injure this place. But we make that no sufficient reason for opposing it.

We advocate no "dog in the manger policy." If we cannot, or will not, stretch out our hands to grasp the prize, we have no right to forbid others to do so. But if Charlotte "claims the aid" of Fayetteville in the Legislature, Charlotte should not enforce her claim by unjust charges against Fayetteville of "petty selfishness," and by threats of what Fayetteville "may yet live to learn," and of opposition to any thing that Fayetteville may wish to undertake.

But suppose we were to apply the Whig's language to a proposed road from this place to Salisbury. Would not that be "a great State work, benefitting a large portion of the people?" And how would it, any more than the Charlotte scheme, inflict injury upon any other interest? Yet the Whig informs us, in effect, if we venture to think for ourselves as to what is best for our own interest, we shall "encounter the strongest opposition from the friends of all other schemes." Out upon *such* liberality and patriotism, say we.

The Whig appears to think that those who desire a rail road from Fayetteville to Salisbury are merely actuated by "a wish to break down the interests of Wilmington and Charlotte." Did ever mortal man dream of such a motive? Yet the Whig proposes "to *enlighten* the people of Fayetteville as to their best policy to promote their own interests"!!!

RAIL ROAD ACCIDENT.—A train of cars was thrown off a bridge on the South Side road, near Lynchburg, Va., on Wednesday last, by a stick of timber placed there by some fiend. Three persons were badly injured.

GOOD.—It is pleasant to see a Pennsylvanian abolitionist "done" by a pretended fugitive, as in the case below. A man who is willing to aid in stealing a negro from his Southern brother, gets off very well when he himself loses a gold watch—probably pinchbeck at that:—

A pretended fugitive from Georgia turned up in Penn Yan, Yates county, a few days since, and made inquiry for some abolitionist in that neighborhood. He called at the house of Mr Pulver, the family being absent, and soon after a gold watch was missing, as well as the fugitive. Mr. P. offers a reward of $20 for his apprehension. He was about five feet in height, wore a light colored frock coat, a dark flat cap, and dark pants.

A TUNNEL.—The Hillsborough Recorder states, on the authority of Mr. Turner, who has just completed the survey of the route for the Western extension of the N. C. rail road, that "a passage for the Road through the Mountains can be obtained by making a tunnel of only *one mile and a half* in length. The impression heretofore has been, that a tunnel of *six miles* would be required."

The Whigs of Rowan and Davie, in Convention at Salisbury, nominated Charles L. Partee, Esq., as their candidate for Senator, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of the lamented Lillington. Charles F. Fisher is the Democratic candidate.

FOREIGN IMPORTS.—The Journal of Commerce states the imports at New York for Sept. at $14,266,888, against $17,292,704 in 1853, and $12,620,219 in 1852. This shows a falling off of three millions as compared with Sept. 1853; but taking the whole nine months, from Jan. to October, the decrease is only that amount, say three millions.

The following is a comparison of the imports for the first nine months of each of the last five years.

Nine months of 1850	$115,119,302
Nine months of 1851	140,088,128
Nine months of 1852	106,166,491
Nine months of 1853	155,401,508
Nine months of 1854	152,392,746

We do not look (says the Journal,) for any such rapid decline in the imports during the remainder of the year as has been predicted in some quarters, but we think the receipts will be moderate during the next two months.

The imports for this year and the last, it will be seen, were nearly fifty millions more than for the same period of previous years.

St. Paul's Post Office, Robeson county, has been removed from the residence of Mr. Wm. Davis to Robeson Institute, 2 miles distant. Mr. A. A. McIntosh is now Postmaster.

The Kansas editors are already contemplating the removal of the seat of the General Government to that spot, which they maintain is the center of the United States.

LATE FROM EUROPE.—The Canada has arrived, with dates to the 23d ult., a week later.

The American steamer Arctic, which sailed on the 20th, has not arrived, and apprehensions are entertained for her safety.

Cotton was quiet, without change. Sales of the week 35,000 bales. Flour had advanced 6d.

Spain.—The advices from Madrid represent Spain as quiet and prospering fairly under the new government. There had been no further outbreaks. M. Soule's letter is treated with much contempt. No further news from him.

Eastern Affairs.—The Crimea expedition had landed safely, and was marching on Sebastopol. The French and English governments had announced officially that 58,000 men had landed without opposition at Eupacona, and immediately marched upon Sebastopol. Also, that a portion of the transport ships had left and gone to Varna for 14,000 more of the French troops. There was a rumor, however, that no attack would be made on Sebastopol this winter.

The Russian fleet had again run into Sebastopol on seeing a part of the allied fleet off that port.

A report prevailed at Constantinople that the Czar had drawn up a peace proposition. Also, that he had assented to the proposed terms of the four powers; that he was willing to entertain an armistice, and that a steamer had been despatched to postpone the landing of the Crimea expedition, but at last advices said steamer had not reached the fleet. There were doubts, however, of this rumor, and it wanted confirmation before being entitled to much consequence.

Change of Commandants.—Capt. James A. J. Bradford, the commandant of the U. S. Arsenal at this place, has been ordered to Corpus Christi, Texas, and Brevet Major Theodore T. S. Laidley has been ordered to this place by the Secretary of War to supply the vacancy. —*North Carolinian.*

David G. McDuffie, Esq., has been appointed Chief Engineer of Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation company. This is a good appointment, as Mr. McDuffie is a gentleman of ability and energy, and every way qualified for prosecuting the work in charge.

The appointment was made to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Capt. Smith. —*North Carolinian.*

A meeting was held at Franklin, N. C., on the 19th ult., in favor of a rail road to Chattanooga, Tenn. The following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That in the opinion of this Convention, the proposed Railroad connection between our own seaports and Memphis, Tenn., via Chattanooga, is one of the greatest importance to the State of North Carolina, and worthy of her most serious consideration; and as a means of furthering this object, that the Chairman appoint a committee of ten persons to collect information and press this enterprise upon the attention of the General Assembly at its next session.

Whereupon the President appointed the following gentlemen to constitute the committee: Samuel Congdon, Ducktown, Tenn.; Thos. H. Calloway, Cleveland, Tenn.; President of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad Co.; S. G. R. Mount, Murphy, N. C.; T. P. Siler, Macon Co., N. C.; Wm. H. Thomas, Jackson; Thomas L. Lenoir, Haywood; R. B. Vance, Buncombe; J. M. Baxter, Henderson.

The Fair Grounds.—We paid a short visit, a day or two ago, to the Fair Grounds, to see how the works there were progressing and what prospects there were for increased accommodations over last year. We were gratified to see every thing in such a state of forwardness as to justify the opinion that nothing would be wanting to make all as complete and satisfactory as could be desired. Besides an enlargement of Floral Hall, we observed that two buildings were nearly completed to be denominated respectively Planter's Hall and Mechanic's Hall, and that others had been enlarged.

We were gratified to learn that there was a prospect for a more extensive exhibition in every department than at the previous Fair. From the number of applications already received, and the intimations coming up from various quarters, there will be much improvement not only in the quantity, but in the quality of all articles on exhibition. Many were deterred last year because they did not think they had anything they could offer in competition for the premiums, who, when they saw what was exhibited, thought they might have shown something to their credit. Let them take courage from the past, and enter the lists. If all do not receive valuable premiums, all may see and learn much that may be of vast advantage to them in the future. The State has abundant materials for a first class fair, equal to that of any other State. The most ample accommodations have been prepared, and now all that is necessary is for our citizens to send up the articles for exhibition.

The Fair at Henderson.—We learn from a friend who was present on the first day of the Granville County Agricultural Fair, held at Henderson, that it was highly creditable to the farmers of that and the adjacent counties. The exhibition of stock was superior to that of the State Fair last year, whilst there were numerous articles worthy of special notice in various other branches. There was quite a large attendance, and all seemed to be pleased with the exhibition. —*Raleigh Star.*

Despatch.—Goods from the North have been received at this place, during the week, *via* Cape Fear River, (per Frank & Jerry line,) in the unprecedented short space of eleven days. —*Salem Press.*

Conviction of Rev. P. W. Dowd.—We learn that the trial of the indictment against the Rev. P. W. Dowd, which took place last week in Johnston Superior Court, for an assault upon a young lady of this county, resulted in his conviction. The charge was, that he attempted to take improper liberties with her. Messrs. Ransom and Moore appeared on the part of the State, and Messrs. Miller and G. W. Haywood for the defendant.

Mr. Dowd was sentenced by the Court to twenty days' imprisonment. We learn that he appealed thereupon to the Supreme Court. The costs of the prosecution, which he will have to pay, amounted to five or six hundred dollars. —*Ral. Standard.*

PHILADELPHIA, October 4.

Return of a Fugitive Slave.—Henry Massey, the fugitive slave claimed by Henry Bright, of Kent County, Maryland, was to-day remanded to the custody of his master by the U. S. Commissioner.

There were 31 clerks, says the Washington correspondent of the New York Courier, dismissed from the Land Office, and other bureaus, on the 1st of October—the most of them because of the completion of the work on which they were engaged, but some of them, if we may believe their own report, on the allegation that they had joined the mysterious order which has so terrified and disorganized the Democratic party.

The Kerr Dinner.—The complimentary dinner without distinction of party, to the Hon. Jno. Kerr, came off at Yanceyville, on Thursday, the 28th ult. The Milton Spectator says that it was a mass meeting; gentlemen from several of the neighboring counties and from Virginia being present. Hon. Calvin Graves presided. Letters were read from Gov. Reid, Hon. Wm. A. Graham, Jno. M. Morehead, Thos. Ruffin, Thos. Bragg, Henry W. Miller, and E. G. Reade, expressing regret that it was out of their power to attend. The following was the third regular toast.

John Kerr. Our esteemed fellow-citizen, our distinguished representative. We honor the man who fearlessly and ably advocated the Constitutional Rights of the South, when imperilled by demagogues and fanatics.

Mr. Kerr responded in a speech of more than an hour in length, and was frequently interrupted by the applause of the assemblage. It was one of his best efforts, and all seemed delighted. He said that it was the proudest day he had ever experienced, to see his friends thus come forward to express their gratification at his action upon this great national measure. He then in a clear and forcible manner, gave his reasons for voting in favor of the Nebraska bill, and proved that the South had gained much by its passage. At the close of Mr. Kerr's speech a committee of four was appointed to solicit a copy for publication.

Cholera in Baltimore.—We understand from the best authority that the cholera is prevailing to an alarming extent in Baltimore—notwithstanding the efforts of the press of that city to suppress the fact. Mr. Isaac Casey, of North Carolina, was attacked with cholera at the Fountain Inn about 10 o'clock, Thursday, and died before 2, the same day. Mr. George Overman, also of North Carolina, died on board the steamer North Carolina on her passage from Baltimore to this city. He went on board the steamer in perfect health. Another gentleman, whose name we have not learned, also a passenger on the North Carolina, is so low that his life is despaired of. —*Norfolk Beacon.*

A Pile of Breadstuffs.—The receipts of grain at Buffalo, from Saturday to Tuesday inclusive, reached *half a million of bushels.*

BOSTON, Oct. 6.

Failures.—Mr. Samuel Sandford, real estate operator; Messrs. Morse & Co., large clothiers; Messrs. Chapman & Whitton, druggists; and Messrs. Lincoln & Co., in the Australian trade, have all failed within a few days. Others are also expected to go soon.

Reed & Brothers, dry goods jobbers in Philadelphia, have failed. Liabilities $1,000,000.

Hon. Daniel S. Dickinson.—This gentleman recently delivered a speech in the interior of New York, defining his position in the chaotic state of Democratic politics in New York. He strongly endorsed the nomination of Judge Bronson, and ridiculed the resolution of the Softs upon the Nebraska question. He counselled an uncompromising war against the Administration, which is spoken of very contemptuously—described as a thing "which has no more future than a 'Katydid.'" We hope Southern Democrats will bear in mind these sayings of the best man they have in their party.

Gen. Pierce is composing his second annual message. The topic now on the anvil is understood to be the constitution in its relation to rivers and harbors. The President will prove by the resolutions of '98 and '99, that the Cape Fear river, North Carolina, is the only constitutional stream in the country, since it begins and ends in a state which has given him and his measures a firm and consistent support.—*Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia North American.*

The Charleston Standard says, it is rumored that there is a large Know Nothing organization in that city, and that they have nominated their candidates for the approaching election for the Legislature.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 6.

Great Display of Babies—National Baby Show at Springfield, Ohio.—The National Baby Show took place at Springfield to-day, and one hundred and twenty entries of babies were made. The first premium for the finest baby of two years old or under, was a tea set with a salver valued at three hundred dollars. The second premium, for the next best baby, was a tea set valued at two hundred dollars. The third premium was two hundred dollars for the finest child under one year of age. The fourth premium was a Parian marble group.

The first premium was awarded to Mrs. Romner, of Vienna, Ohio; the second to Mrs. McDowell, of Cincinnati; the third to Mrs. Arthur, of Philadelphia; the fourth to Mrs. Henry Howe, of Cincinnati.

Mrs. Mott thought that black babies should have been admitted to this exhibition and had an equal chance with the whites.

Among the exhibitors was an old woman who came with her seventeenth child. She claimed a premium on that ground.

In his recent visit to Virginia, President Pierce was waited on by a citizen of Fauquier, to whom had been born, a few days before, his twenty-seventh child!

MARRIED,

In Durham county, on the 25th ult., by N. Frederick, Esq., Mr. DAVID T. MERRILL to Miss HANNAH JANE, youngest daughter of Luke Pollock, Esq.

In Bladen county, on Thursday last, by the Rev. D. S. Williams, Mr. SAMUEL MIMS, of this town, to Mrs. LUCY PLUMMER.

In Bladen co., on the 27th ult., at the residence of Dr. John S. Richardson, by the Rev. J. P. McPherson, A. K. CROSLAND, M. D., to Miss ELIZA C. BLAKE.

DIED,

At the residence of his brother, Geo. V. Strong, Esq., in Goldsboro', N. C., on the 3d inst., ROBERT STRONG, aged about 19 years, son of the late Dr. Strong, of Sampson co. N. C.

On the 23d ult., at the house of his son-in-law, near Kelly's Cove, Bladen County, Mr. ARCHIBALD BUIE, formerly of Wilmington, N. C. Aged about 50 years.

In Washington, N. C., on the 27th ult., JOHN F. LATHAM, Esq., Attorney at Law, aged 26.

In Moore county, on the 23d ult., PETER McLAUCHLIN, a native of Argyleshire, Scotland, aged about 70 years.

At Elkville, N. C., on the 3d inst., in the third year of his age, ROBERT DUVAL, third son of Calvin J. and Martha T. Cowles.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVALS.

[Cape Fear Line.] Oct 8—Str Chatham, with boat Cumberland in tow, and goods for J Hussey, R Gray, J W Lindsay, Moss & Parker, Winbourn & Witty, W S Gilmer, E Belo, C N McAdoo, Transom & Bro, Gardner & Co, Johnson & Richie, R W Glenn, Rankin & McLean, H M Lash & Co, Jessup & Co, New Market Man Co, W P Lindsay, J McIver, T G Wharton, A Roseman & Son, A A McKethan, Tyson, Kelly & Co, A Dixon, Houston & Overby, G M Bingham, Worth & Utley, Earnhardt, Hix & Co, J M Hartman, Jas Sandy.

[Banks's Line.] Oct 9—St'm'r Brothers, with boat Eliza McDaniel in tow, and goods for E H Wharton, E H Harnes, W McCune, E M Holt, A A Holt & Co, C Banks, G Lauder, L W Levy, H Depoe, D F Grantham, P P Johnson, W McIntyre.

[Orrell's Line.] Oct 9—Str Sun, with passengers, and freight for McArn & Lilly, T J Patrick, W J McConnell, A Weatherly, J N Smith, W Draughon, Starr & Williams, E J Hale & Son, H & E J Lilly, E F Lilly, P Taylor, J O D, J W Dick.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.—Oct. 9.

BACON—	10 a 11	MOLASSES—	
BEESWAX—	24 a 25	Cuba,	25 a 26
CANDLES—F. F.	18 a 20	New Orleans,	37½ a 40
Adamantine	28 a 30	NAILS—	5¾ a 6
Sperm	50 a	OILS—Linseed,	85 a 90
COFFEE—Rio,	11 a 12½	Tanners',	60 a 70
Laguira,	13½ a	SALT—	
St. Domingo,	00 a 00	Liv'p, (sack,)	2 00 a
COTTON—		Alum, (bu.)	a
Fair to good,	8¼ a 8½	SEED—	
Ordinary to mid.,	7½ a 8	Flaxseed,	1 00 a
COTTON BAGGING—		Clover, per lb.	12½ a 15
Gunny,	15 a 17½	SHOT—	
Dundee,	14 a 15	Com., pr. bag,	2 00 a
Burlaps,	00 a 00	Buck,	2 25 a
COTTON YARNS—		SPIRITS—	
No. 5 to 10,	17 a 18	Peach Brandy,	75 a 85
DOMESTIC GOODS—		Apple "	70 a 75
Bro. Sheetings,	7½ a 8	N. C. Whiskey,	55 a 57
Osnaburgs,	9½ a 10	Northern "	a 45
FEATHERS—	40 a 45	N. E. Rum,	40 a
FLOUR—		Jam'ca Rum,	$2 a 2 50
Superfine,	6 50 a 0 00	Fr. Brandy,	$2 a 3 00
Fine,	6 25 a 0 00	American Gin,	30 a 40
Scratched,	6 00 a 0 00	Holland do,	1 50 a 2 00
GRAIN—		SUGAR—	
Corn,	90 a 1 00	Loaf,	11 a 12
Wheat,	$0 a 0 00	Crushed,	10 a 11
Oats,	55 a	St. Croix,	9 a
Peas,	1 00 a	Porto Rico,	7 a 9
Rye,	1 00 a	New Orleans,	6 a 8
HIDES—Dry,	10 a 11	TALLOW—	11 a 12
Green,	4 a 5	TOBACCO—	
IRON—		Leaf,	none.
Swedes, co. bar,	a 5½	Manufactured,	8 a 15
Ditto, wide,	6 a 6½	WHITE LEAD—	$2¼ a 2 50
English,	4 a	WINDOW GLASS—	
LARD—	11 a 12	8 x 10,	2¼ a 2½
LEAD—	8 a	10 x 12,	2¾ a
		WOOL—	13 a 15

REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

Bacon—Large quantities in this morning. Price unchanged.

Cotton—Market steady, with very little variation except as to qualities.

Flour—Market steady at present quotations.

Turpentine—Yellow dip 2 80, Virgin 2 14. Spirits 44.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

Virgin Turpentine 2 60, yellow 3 30. Spirits 48, a decline of 1 cent. Rosin quiet, at 1 25 for large bbls. common. Tar 3 05 to 3 25. 7000 lbs. Western Bacon sold at 9. 6 bales cotton sold at 8¼. A cargo of Corn sold at 72½. Fayetteville Flour, super., dull at 7 37. New Ground Peas 1 25. 5 rafts Timber sold at 6 50, 9 50, 10, 10 25, and 11 50.

At New York, Flour has advanced 12½ cents; Southern 7 37 to 8 12. Corn 78. Cotton dull, with small sales.

PORT OF WILMINGTON.

ARRIVALS.

Oct. 5.—Schrs. Matchless fm New London, Iowa fm Hyde, J H Chadbourn fm Bath, Maria Jane fm Salem. 6.—Brig Henry C Brooks fm N York; Barque Arthur from ditto; Schrs R W Brown, H Hallock, West Wind, Catharine, and Helene from ditto, Lavinia fm Onslow. 7.—Schr Lamartine fm N York.

Internal Improvement.

☞ A GENERAL CONVENTION of the friends of Internal Improvement will be held *At SALISBURY, on THURSDAY the second day of November next.*

The object of the Convention will be to consider and recommend a general system of Internal Improvement, by Rail Roads, for the State.

All counties are requested to send Delegates, and all friends of Internal Improvement are invited to attend.

TOWN MEETING.

THE Citizens of Fayetteville are requested to meet in the Town Hall, on Tuesday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, to appoint delegates to the Salisbury Convention.

October 9.

HEAD QUARTERS,

43D REGIMENT N. C. MILITIA,
RANDALSVILLE, Oct. 2, 1854.

THE Officers, (Commissioned and Non-Commissioned,) of the 43d Regiment North Carolina Militia are hereby ordered to appear at "McLean's Cross Roads," Robeson County, on TUESDAY, 17th October, at 11 o'clock, A. M., armed and equipped as the law directs for drill, &c.

Officers in command of their respective companies, are ordered to assemble them at their usual place of parade, "McLean's Cross Roads," on Wednesday, the 18th inst., at 11 o'clock, A. M.

N. A. McLEAN, Col. Com'g.

MILITARY ELECTION.

AN election will be held at McLean's Cross Roads, on Wednesday, the 18th inst., for Lieut. Col. of the 43d Regiment, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Col. James C. Davis.

By order of A. J. DARGAN, Brig'r General.
N. A. McLEAN, Col.

38-1t

A CARD.

THE subscriber tenders his services to the citizens of Fayetteville and the surrounding country, as a MASTER BRICKLAYER AND PLASTERER, and gives notice that he is ready to contract for work in his line, at the lowest cash prices. S. F. DICKSON.

Fayetteville, Oct. 9, 1854. 38tf

Do you want Handsome fitting Clothes?

OUR Mr. Baldwin will be in Fayetteville about the 15th inst., and will be pleased to take the measures of such gentlemen, as may desire well made and handsome fitting COATS, PANTS or VESTS. He will be found at the office of G. Deming, Esq.

SCOTT & BALDWIN,
Merchant Tailors, &c., Wilmington.

CARD—We beg to say that our cutter, J. R. Ashby, stands unrivalled in his profession. Our stock of

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings,

is entirely new. Our workmen are the best. We are now making from twenty-five to forty-five suits per week. Your orders will be promptly attended to.

SCOTT & BALDWIN.

Oct. 7, 1854. 38tf

NOTICE.

David Godwin and Enoch Godwin, Administrators of Jonathan Godwin, Dec'd.

versus

Heirs at Law of said Jonathan Godwin.

Petition for sale of Slaves for division.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Justices of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, for the county of Sampson, that Nathan Godwin, Joel Godwin and Redman Godwin, heirs of said dec'd., are non-residents: It is therefore Ordered that publication be made in some public newspaper for the space of six weeks, that said Defendants may be notified to come forward and plead, answer or demur, or Judgment will be given pro confesso as to them.

Witness, J. R. Beaman, Clerk of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, August Term, 1854.

J. R. BEAMAN, Clerk.

Oct. 5, 1854. 38-*6w

NOTICE TO DEBTORS.

ALL persons indebted to the Subscriber by note or account previous to the 1st July last, are earnestly requested to make payment forthwith, as it is very inconvenient to give any longer indulgence. It is hoped that this notice will be sufficient. Having made some change in my business, it is important that old accounts should be settled, and they must be settled.

P. SHEMWELL.

P. S.—I can be found at the store of Shemwell & McDonald, who, in my absence, are authorized to receipt in my name.

Oct. 7, 1854. 38-tf

PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscriber will expose to public sale, on Saturday the 11th of November, at the residence of the late Mrs. Isabella McNeill, on the east side of Cape Fear River, Household and Kitchen FURNITURE, and all the perishable property belonging to her estate. Terms made known on day of sale.

THOS. J. BULLA, Ex'r.

Oct. 7, 1854. 37*-2t

P. TAYLOR

IS now receiving his FALL and WINTER STOCK, consisting of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Hardware, Groceries, &c.,

☞ At his Old Stand on Green Street. ☜

Oct. 6, 1854. 38-3t

NOTICE.

THE Committee for the examination of Teachers of Common Schools in the County of Sampson will meet in Clinton on Saturday, the 4th day of November, and examine all who apply for Certificates.

ISHAM ROYAL, Sec'y.

Clinton, Oct. 6. 38-*3t

Notice to the Creditors of John W. Hooker.

ALL persons having claims against J. W. Hooker, or the firms of Hooker & Hayes and Hayes & Hooker, are hereby notified to present the same to me, on or before the 20th of November next, that a payment may be made according to the provisions of a deed of Trust, executed by the said Hooker to me, which requires that all the money in my hands as Trustee, shall be divided pro rata among the creditors.

J. A. WOMACK, Trustee.

Pittsborough Sept. 29, 1854. 38-*4t

LAND FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale 450 acres of valuable land, situated in Robeson County, adjoining the lands of Dan'l McKinnon, Jacob Alford, and others. The tract of land is heavily timbered; some 40 acres cleared and under cultivation—water good, and summer range for stock excellent. The cleared land produces Corn, Cotton, &c., admirably well. Terms made easy. Mr. John McCallum and Zachariah Fullmore will show the land to persons wishing to buy or purchase.

EDWARD McCALLUM.

Gilopolis, Sept. 27, 1854. 38-*3t

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the next Legislature of the State of North Carolina, for the manumission of the slave THOMAS MALLETT.

Fayetteville, N. C., Oct. 5. 38-3tpd

MRS. HAWLEY will resume the exercises of her SCHOOL Monday the 9th of October. Music and French if desired, by Miss Lange.

Sept. 28, 1854. 35tt

Life and Writings of St. Paul.

THE great work of Conybeare & Howson, on the Life and Epistles of St. Paul, at half the price of the English Edition. 2 large 8vo. vols., $6. For sale by E. J. HALE & SON.

Also, just received, Lives of the Chief Justices of the United States, by Geo. Van Santford; Herbert's Captains of the Roman Republic; Cumming's Minor Works; Mrs. Carlen's Home in the Valley, a popular Swedish Novel; Hugh McQueen's Orator's Touchstone; Illustrated edition of Bleak House. Oct. 4.

LEATHER, HIDES AND OIL.

GRUPY & STRANSBURY,

CORNER OF SOUTH AND WATER STS.,
Baltimore, Md.

WE have on hand a large and superior assortment of Hemlock Sole Leather, of every weight; Oak tanned, do.; Harness Leather; first and second quality Bridle, Belt, Oil tan Lace; heavy Upper for Servants wear. In fact a full assortment of every kind and quality that may be called for in the LEATHER LINE.

☞ Shoe findings put up to order. Pure Cod Liver, Neats foot and Tanners Oil for sale.

HIDES! HIDES!

We solicit consignments of Green Hides and Skins for which we will pay the highest Cash price.

Oct. 5. 37-8t

The Virginia Comedians, or the old days in the Old Dominion; Easy Nat, or the three Apprentices; Scott's Infantry Tactics; &c., &c. Just received. E. J. HALE & SON.

Oct. 4.

HARPER'S AND PUTNAM'S

MAGAZINES for October, just received by E. J. HALE & SON.

A CARD.

THE subscribers having disposed of all the Boats belonging to the Frank and Jerry Line to Messrs. Ramsey & Bro. and J. E. Metts, with the intention of permanently retiring from the Boating business, would solicit for our successors the continuance of the same liberal patronage which has been extended to us, believing at the same time that they will do all in their power to give entire satisfaction to all those who may entrust their business to them.

We beg leave at this time to tender our sincere thanks to the merchants of this place and the interior, for the very liberal patronage extended to us since we located ourselves in this community; and we must acknowledge that we have received acts of kindness from those who were almost perfect strangers to us, which will be fondly cherished by us always.

In transacting our business, we have endeavored to do it to the entire satisfaction of those who have seen proper to patronise us. If we have accomplished this, we have attained that which we have most desired.

F. N. & J. H. ROBERTS.

Oct. 5, 1854. 37tf

To the Freighting Community.

THE undersigned having purchased the Frank and Jerry Line of Steamboats, (the best line on the Cape Fear,) would respectfully give notice to the public, that they are now prepared to carry on the Boating business on a more extensive scale than ever before known in the history of Cape Fear navigation. They will have four Steamboats and about twelve Lighters, all in good order; and will so arrange them as at all times to be prepared to accommodate the Shipping community with a boat at both ends of the line. We will also soon fit up a No. 1 PASSENGER BOAT, to make REGULAR TRIPS between this place and Wilmington. We will, when fully organised, give due notice of a copartnership and a name for our Line.

RAMSEY & BRO.
JAS. E. METTS, of Wilmington.

Oct. 5, 1854. 37-2t

NEW GOODS.

THE subscribers are now receiving their FALL and WINTER STOCK of GOODS, consisting of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware and Cutlery, Crockery, and Hollow-ware, Boots and Shoes.

A lot of fine Chewing Tobacco. Also a fine lot of READY-MADE CLOTHING. All of which they will sell cheap for cash or on time to punctual customers.

GRAHAM & LITTLE.

Fayetteville, Sept. 30, 1854. 37-3t

BAPTIST STATE CONVENTION.

THE Annual Meeting of the Baptist State Convention of North Carolina will be held in Fayetteville, and will commence on Thursday, 12th of October, 1854, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

Delegates to the Convention, on their arrival at Fayetteville, will please go to the *Lafayette Hotel*, where the Committee of Reception will wait on them, and assign them places of entertainment.

Those Delegates who may travel on the Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road in coming, will be kindly favored with a *Return Ticket.*

The owners of the Steamers "SUN," and "FANNY," have kindly proposed to reduce the fare to *half price*, for those Delegates who may come by the Wilmington route, and who may seek a passage on board said Steamers. The "Sun" leaves Wilmington at 12, M. on Wednesdays and Saturdays, and arrives at Fayetteville next morning. The "Fanny" leaves Wilmington at 10, A. M. on Tuesdays and Fridays, and arrives at Fayetteville next morning. COMMITTEE.

October 4. 37

THE N. CAROLINA STATE FAIR.

THE second Annual State Fair of the N. C. State Agricultural Society will not be open to visiters, generally, until Wednesday, the 18th of October. All the members of the Society are earnestly requested to be present at the meeting of the Society, on Monday evening, the 16th inst., at which time the Judges for awarding premiums will be appointed, so that they may enter upon their duties on Tuesday morning, before the Fair Grounds are thronged with people.

By order of the President,
J. F. TOMPKINS, Rec. Sec.

Oct. 8. 37

LAURINBURGH HIGH SCHOOL,
RICHMOND COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA.

THIS large and flourishing Institution is now permanently established, under a full corps of well qualified Instructers, and with every thing requisite for a first Class Seminary, being well supplied with Maps, Geographical and Astronomical; Globes, Philosophical and Chemical Apparatus.

The Semi-Annual Sessions of five months commence on the second Monday of January and July respectively.

Circulars, containing full particulars, will be furnished by applying to Rev. J. Jones Smyth, A. M., Principal, Laurel Hill P. O., Richmond county, N. C. or to D. C. McINTYRE, Secretary.

October 14, 1853. 36Y

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

WE ARE NOW RECEIVING OUR USUAL SUPPLY OF

Dry Goods, Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Boots and Shoes, Ready-made Clothing, Hardware, Groceries, &c.,

Which we will sell wholesale or retail on accommodating terms.

COUNCIL, CAIN & CO.

August 28, 1854. 26-2m

S. S. AREY

Has just received a beautiful assortment of

Spring and Summer GOODS.

He desires to return thanks to his friends and the public for the liberal patronage which they have bestowed on him, and solicits a continuance of the same. His friends and the public are solicited to give him a call, at the Stand formerly occupied by S. J. Hinsdale, south west corner of Market Square and Gillespie street.

April 18, 1854. 89tf

NOTICE.

DOCTORS Mallett & McSwain having left their Books and papers with W. McL. McKay, who is fully authorised to receipt for the same, all their customers living West of the Cape Fear River, who may be in arrears either by note or account, will confer a favor by calling on him and settling the same.

W. P. MALLETT.
H. A. McSWAIN

Fayetteville, Aug. 30, 1853 24tf

To the Freighting Public.

THE Brothers' Steam Boat Co. is now prepared with the following Boats:

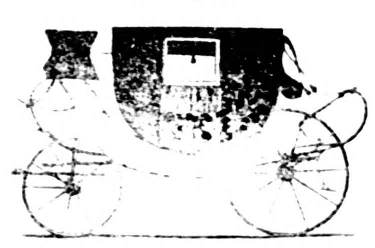
Str. DOUGLASS,
Str. BROTHERS,
Tow Boat STEVENSTON,
" LEWIS,
" ALFRED ELLIS,
" JAS. CASSIDEY,
" KINGSBURY, and
" ELIZA McDANIEL,

to transport all Naval Stores, Produce and other Freight intrusted to their care, with as much despatch as any other line of Boats on the River. They are provided with suitable Wharf and Ware-House accommodations to do a general business, and hope by strict attention to the interest of shippers, to meet a share of public patronage.

J. S. BANKS, Ag't, Fayetteville.
JNO. BANKS, Ag't at Wilmington.

Sept. 1, 1854. 29tf

The Largest Carriage Factory in the South!



A. A. McKETHAN,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has built up large substantial Brick Buildings at his Old Stand, expressly for manufacturing Carriages. Thankful for the very liberal patronage he has received for the last 21 years, he hopes by strict attention to business, with a desire to give satisfaction, to merit a continuance of the same. He warrants his work to be made of the best material and by experienced workmen in each branch of the business. His work will compare favorably with any made in the United States, for neatness and durability.

He is determined to sell and do any work in his line on as good terms as any work done elsewhere that is as well done. He now has on hand, FINISHED, the LARGEST STOCK of

Carriages, Barouches, Rockaways, and Buggies,

Ever offered in this place, and a very large stock of work nearly finished, which will be finished daily. All of which will be sold very low for Cash, or on short time to punctual customers. ☞ He has on hand more than ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY Vehicles finished and in course of construction.

☞ All work made by him is warranted 12 months with fair usage, and should it fail by bad workmanship or material, will be repaired free of charge.

Persons wishing to buy would do well to call and examine for themselves.

Orders thankfully received and promptly attended to.

Repairing executed at short notice and on very reasonable terms.

May 28, 1853. 98tf

TROY & MARSH

HAVE ON HAND:

New Crop Molasses, Sugars, Coffee, Salt, Iron, Nails, Hardware, Cutlery, Window Glass, Putty, Blacksmith Tools, Dye Stuffs, Spices, Adamantine and Tallow Candles, Crockery, Boots and Shoes, Cotton Cards, Saddles and Bridles, Snuff, Soaps, Dry Goods, etc., etc.,

Which they offer at wholesale and retail.

—ALSO,—

Mess Pork, Bacon, Lard, Meal (Fresh,) Dried Fruits, Cabbage, FRESH up country Butter.

☞ We are Agents for the sale of Stoddard's Celebrated Piano Forte, warranted at N. Y. prices.

☞ Manufactured Tobacco at Factory prices.

Jan'y 28, 1854. 66-tf

North Carolina Cassimeres.

MR. JAMES G. COOK has on hand a full stock of Rock Island Cassimeres, manufactured by Carson, Young & Grier, at their Mill in Mecklenburg County, N. C., where consumers and merchants can be supplied. The manufacturers recommend their fabrics as being equal in durability, and as permanent in color, as any goods of similar character manufactured or sold in the U. S. They invite the most full and thorough tests of them, and only ask to be patronized in proportion to their merits.

Sept. 9. 27tf

LABORERS WANTED.

200 HANDS, white or black, wanted to work on the Western Rail Road, near Fayetteville. The location is healthy, being on the high and dry sand-hills west of town.

JONES & BARBEE.

June 26, 1854. 8tf

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to amend the Charter of the Bank of Fayetteville, at the next Session of the General Assembly of North Carolina.

J. D. STARR, Pres't.

Fayetteville, Sept. 21, 1854. 35*1m

NEW GOODS
AT MARY'S GARDEN.

I AM now receiving my Fall and Winter STOCK, consisting of

Dry Goods, Groceries, and Hardware, and Cutlery, Crockery, and Glassware, Boots and Shoes, Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Umbrellas, Drugs, and Medicines, &c.,

In short, every article usually kept in a Country Store. All of which are offered low for CASH, or in exchange for country produce. I will take Turpentine at 15 cts. per Bbl. less than the Fayetteville price, payable in Goods or Cash. Staves and Heading wanted.

G. W. LAWRENCE.

Mary's Garden, Sept. 28, 1854. 36-*tf

SHEMWELL & McDONALD.

(Successors to P. Shemwell,)
DEALERS IN

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS,

Also a general assortment of Straw & Silk BONNETS.

In addition to our stock now on hand, which is very good, we will in a few days receive a new supply of SEASONABLE GOODS, which we will sell low for cash or on reasonable time to punctual customers.

W. B. SHEMWELL.
A. N. McDONALD.
East side Green Street

Fayetteville, Sept. 23, 1854. 34-y

Pianos Tuned and Repaired.

A. G. KERN from the celebrated Piano Manufactory of Knabe, Gaehle & Co., Baltimore, respectfully informs the ladies and gentlemen of Fayetteville, that he will be in town a few days, to attend to any tuning or repairing of Pianos that may be entrusted to him. Being provided with a very complete set of tools and the best materials, he is confident of giving satisfaction in every case. It is his purpose to visit this place regularly every year, and thus in some measure to supply the want of reliable tuners, so generally felt.

Orders left at the Fayetteville Hotel will meet with prompt attention.

Sept. 23, 1854. 34-6tpd

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES.

For Fall and Winter Trade.

J. C. THOMSON is now laying in his usual assortment of the most FASHIONABLE GOODS in his line, which are offered ☞ CHEAP FOR CASH. ☜ Please call and see for yourself, at the old stand—Market Square. J. C. THOMSON.

Sept. 25, 1854. 34-tf

FRESH SUPPLY
DRUGS, MEDICINES & CHEMICALS.
J. N. SMITH,
DRUGGIST,

IS now receiving his FALL and WINTER STOCK, comprising nearly every thing in his line, which he offers to Country Merchants, Physicians and others on as favorable terms as they can be purchased in the State. Satisfaction guarantied in regard to quality and price.

Fayetteville, Sept. 20, 1854. 33-1m

Groceries—Boots & Shoes.
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS.
Choice Havana Cigars.
English & French Sauces, Cordials, &c.

W. DRAUGHON is now receiving a large and well selected assortment of goods in his line, selected by himself in New York; among which are the following, viz:

A full stock choice GROCERIES.
200,000 *CIGARS of various brands.*
One pipe very superior Old French Brandy, Otard, Dupuy & Co.
One do. do. do. Alex. Seignett, pale.
With several other brands.
Pure Holland Gin—Old Jamaica & St. Croix RUM.
Old Golden and Brown Sherry Wines.
Old Port Wine.
Burgundy Port, Sicily Madeira Wine, &c. And a variety of low priced Wines. 10 bbls. pure Cider Vinegar.
IN GLASS, the following, viz:
Heidsic Champagne wine; Bollinger Champagne wine, and several other brands.
Still & Sparkling Hock wines, several varieties.
Longworth's Still & Sparkling Catawba wine.
Do. do. do. Isabella, or Lady's wine.
Imported BRANDY CHERRIES, CHERRY BRANDY.
The celebrated *German Stomach Bitters.*
London PORTER and Edinburgh ALE, in quarts and pints. London Walnut and Tomato Catsup. Worcestershire Sauce. Essence Anchovies. Olives. *Pâté Foie Gras.* Sardines; Lobsters; Orange, Lemon, Peaches, Gooseberries, &c. for Pies, &c. &c.

He invites the attention of his customers to his choice Cigars, they being superior to those usually offered in this market.

He shortly expects direct from Bordeaux, Sardines, Salad Oil, Pickles, and many other nice things.

W. DRAUGHON.

Sept. 21st, 1854. 35-6m

MULES.

THE subscriber, from Bourbon County, Ky., will be at the Coal Fields, in Chatham co., on the 7th and 8th; at Carthage on the 9th and 10th; at Kingsbury on the 11th and 12th; at Fayetteville 13th to 15th; at Elizabethtown on 18th and 19th, and at Whitehall on the 21st of October next. A part of the stock will be at Lumberton from 17th to 20th, and from there to Whiteville and Wilmington, with a splendid drove of Mules, from the best Kentucky stock, 3 and 4 years old, and will average 16 hands high. In the lot will be found a few pairs of extra Carriage Mules, broke and trained for the Cape Fear market. Persons wanting Mules will do well to examine my stock; prices shall be satisfactory.

J. T. HUTCHCRAFT.

Sept. 18th, 1854. 33-250

RYE WHISKEY.

DOCTOR Frank Williams' rectified Rye Whiskey can at all times be found at our Warehouse by the Cask. We have been selling this Whiskey for the last seven years and know it to be as good, if not superior to any Whiskey manufactured in America.

J. & T. WADDILL.

Sept. 20, 1854. 33-tf

CHARLES KLIFFMULLER,
SOLE AGENT IN THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

FOR

EGGERT & CO'S

Manufactory of Grand Square and Upright

PIANO FORTES,

NO. 232 PRATT STREET,
BALTIMORE, MD.

Office at Raleigh, at Fr. Mahler & Co's.
" " Fayetteville, Fayetteville Hotel Building.

☞ Old Pianos taken in exchange.
Instruments carefully tuned and repaired.

THE Subscribers respectfully call the attention of the public to their Grand, Square and Upright Pianos, of 6¼, 6½, 7 and 7¼ octaves, for which the Maryland Institute, for the promotion of Mechanic Arts, has awarded the first premium ever awarded by that Institute for improvement in Grand and Square Pianos. These Pianos are in large sized, highly finished cases of Rosewood, with entire iron frame, constructed in the most substantial manner, with all the modern improvements.

The manufacturers use none but the very best seasoned timber, and materials of the choicest qualities, that enable them to warrant their instruments to stand any climate.

The Firm has a patent Right action, operating on such principles that friction is almost entirely relieved or avoided, and their piano can therefore never get out of order.

For chasteness of design, elegance of finish, as well as for fullness, richness, and beauty of tone, these Pianos rank foremost, and are equal to any made here or in Europe.

Wherever these Pianos have been introduced, they have given, in every instance entire satisfaction.

We warrant our instruments to stand good for five years under careful treatment, and will receive them back and substitute others, any time within the first six months from the sale of it, if it shall not prove satisfactory.

EGGERT & CO.,
232 Pratt Street, Baltimore.

May 20, 1854. 98tf

Western Rail Road Office,
Fayetteville, July 25, 1854.

THE Board of Directors have this day called for the following Assessments on the Capital Stock of this Company, viz:

4 per cent. payable on the	1st Sept. 1854.
5 " " " "	2d Oct. 1854.
5 " " " "	1st Nov. 1854.
5 " " " "	1st Dec. 1854.

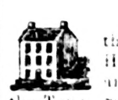
Stockholders will please be prepared to pay punctually, as it will require the whole Assessments to be paid to meet the progress of the work.

By order of the Board.

JNO. M. ROSE, Treas'r W. R. R. Co.

18tf]

Fayetteville Hotel.
JOHN HARMAN



Respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has removed from the Hotel at the foot of Haymount to the larger and more commodious Hotel in the centre of the Town, recently occupied by Mrs. Brown, and well known as the Fayetteville Hotel, where he will be happy to accommodate Travellers and Boarders. No exertions of himself and family will be spared to render those comfortable who may favor him with their company.

Fayetteville, N. C., June 3, 1853. 200tf

Notice to the Travelling Public.

THE Stage leaves Warsaw daily (except Saturday) at 7 o'clock, p. m., after the arrival of the evening train from the North, and arrives at Fayetteville next day by 6 o'clock, a. m., in time for the Stage to Salem, which leaves Fayetteville Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 4 o'clock, p. m., and arrives at Salem next day by 2 p. m. Returning, leaves Salem Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 6 o'clock, p. m., arrives at Fayetteville next day by 4 p. m., in time for the Stage to Warsaw, which leaves Fayetteville daily (except Saturday) at 6 p. m., and arrives at Warsaw next day by 5 a. m., in time to connect with the train North or South.

Tickets from Warsaw to Salem, $12. From Warsaw to Fayetteville, $4. To other points on the road in proportion. M. McKINNON.

Fayetteville, March 18, 1854. 80-tf

Turpentine! Turpentine!

We want to buy Turpentine, delivered at our Still in Campbellton.

JESSUP & CO.

March 1, 1854. 76tf

Rags! Rags!!

ANY quantity of Cotton and Linen, wanted for cash, by BENBOW, KYLE & CO.

July 5, 1854. 11-3m

THE highest cash price paid for Turpentine, White Oak Staves, and Oak or Ashe Heading. Call on Jas. W. Strange, who can always be found at the Still.

McLAURIN & STRANGE.

Feb'y 18, 1853. 70tf

FRENCH BURR MILLSTONES.
Great Reduction in Price.
EGENTON, MORRIS & CO.

CONTINUE to make to order, and keep constantly on hand

French Burr Millstones

Of all dimensions, warranted to be of best quality, being made from Burr Blocks selected by them from the best quarries in France. They keep for sale

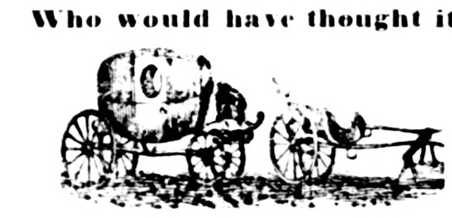
Cologne, Cocalica and Esopus Mill stones; Burr Blocks, Bolting Cloth, Screen Wire, Calcined Plaster, Hydraulic Cement, &c.

Orders from any part of the country promptly attended to.

R. M. ORRELL,
Agent at Fayetteville, N. C.

March 11, 1853. 76tf

Who would have thought it?



A new Carriage Establishment on the Military Green, opposite the Methodist Church, fronting on Mumford Street.

GREAT ENTERPRISE!
Fayetteville is bound to Shine!!

THE Subscribers would respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have entered into copartnership for the purpose of conducting the general CARRIAGE BUSINESS in all its various parts. And being both practical workmen, fully understanding their business, they have no hesitation to compare work with any establishment in Fayetteville as to style and durability.

One of the firm may be known by reference to A. H. Whitfield's iron work for the last two years.

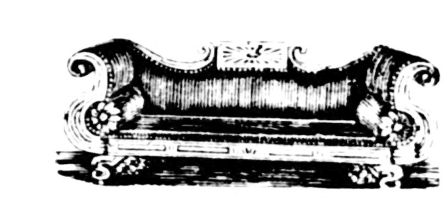
We warrant all work to give general satisfaction for twelve months.

Repairing done in the neatest manner low for cash.

PIER & BRANIN.

JAMES H. PIER. JAMES BRANIN.

Fayetteville, Jan'y 24, 1853. 62tf





J. W. BAKER

Is now receiving from the North the largest, finest, and most carefully selected stock of

FURNITURE

ever offered in this market; which, added to his own manufacture, makes his assortment complete;—all of which he will sell on the lowest possible terms for cash or on time to punctual customers.

Fine Rose Wood Pianos, (Bennet & Co's, of Broadway, New York;) fashionable painted cottage bed-room Furniture in setts; curled hair and shuck, and cotton Mattresses; Looking Glasses; Willow Wagons and Cradles; Patent Self-Swinging Cradles; Side Boards; Bureaus; Secretaries and Book-Cases; What-Nots; Tables, all sorts; Wash Stands; Candle Stands; Wardrobes; Picture Frames and Glass; Window Shades; Cornices; Curtain Bands; Sofas in Mahogany and Walnut; Tete a Tetes; Ottomans; Divans and Stools; Chairs of every variety.

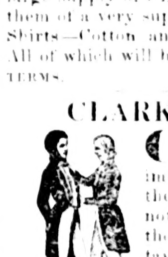
September, 1853. 30tf

CLARK & WOODWARD

HAVE just received their Fall and Winter stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING, consisting of OVERCOATS, FROCK and DRESS COATS, PANTS and VESTS, of a very superior quality, and certainly equal to anything that can be purchased in this market. Also, a large and well selected assortment of CHILDREN'S and BOYS' CLOTHING, all of the latest styles.

In addition to the above elegant stock, they have a large supply of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, some of them of a very superior quality; also, Stocks, Cravats, Shirts—Cotton and Merino; Collars, and Suspenders. All of which will be sold on the MOST ACCOMMODATING TERMS.

CLARK & WOODWARD



CONTINUE to carry on the TAILORING BUSINESS in the room immediately over their Store, where they are prepared, upon the shortest notice, to make up their own cloths, or those furnished by customers; and all favoring them with their patronage may rest assured that their work will be done with a neatness, fidelity and despatch that cannot be surpassed in the town of Fayetteville or elsewhere.

Their friends, and the public generally, are respectfully invited to give them a call and examine their stock, at the old Stand.

Sept. 9, 1854. 30-2m

ALMANACS FOR 1855.

A LARGE supply of Farmer's & Planter's Almanac for 1855, just received by E. J. HALE & SON.

Sept. 23. 24-

Hard Times, by Dickens. A further supply just received. E. J. HALE & SON.

Sep. 4, 1854.

SCHOOL BOOKS, &c.

EMERSON'S ARITHMETICS; Key to Emerson; Pierpont's Young Reader; Foster's Book-Keeping; Pike's Arithmetic; Smith's Grammar; Assembly's Psalms and Hymns; Drawing Paper, &c., &c. Just received.

E. J. HALE & SON.

A PRINCIPAL WANTED

TO take charge of Laurinburgh High School in January 1855. Situated at Laurinburgh, Richmond County, N. C.

Applications addressed to the undersigned as above, will be received until the 2d Saturday in November next, at which time a selection will be made.

To ensure success satisfactory reference will be required.

A situation of such importance seldom offers, and to a gentleman competent to impart a thorough English and Classical Education, a *liberal* salary will be given.

A gentleman of small family, who might take charge of the large boarding house in connection with the School, would be preferred.

Since the School went into operation in January 1853, under the management of the Rev. J. J. Smyth, A. M., one hundred and sixteen pupils have been in attendance. Mr. Smyth leaves at the close of the present Session, to take charge of the Presbyterian Church at Greensboro', N. C.

The location for health, sobriety and morality, is surpassed by few. Any information desired will be furnished on application to the present Principal or the undersigned.

D. C. McINTYRE, Sec'y Board Trustees.

Sept. 8, 1854. 30-tf

1854.
Fall and Winter Goods.

Our Fall and Winter Stock of

DRY GOODS,
HARDWARE,
BOOTS, SHOES,
HATS, CAPS,
BONNETS, and
READY-MADE CLOTHING,

IS now in Store and ready for inspection, embracing by far the largest and most extensive assortment we have ever offered to the Trade, and is well worthy the examination of every Merchant visiting this place.

☞ Particular attention paid to orders.

HALL & SACKETT.

August 14, 1854. 22-tf1m

Book-Binding.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Fayetteville, and the public, that he has resumed his Book-Binding business, at his old stand opposite E. J. Hale & Son's Bookstore, on Anderson street, where he will receive and execute any style desired, plain and ornamental.

Music, magazines, pamphlets, newspapers, &c. bound to any pattern desired. Old books re-bound.

Thankful for the patronage he has heretofore received, he hopes to merit a continuance of the same.

Orders from a distance promptly attended to.

THOMAS H. TILLINGHAST.

July 31, 1854. 18tf

Coopers' Tools, and all qualities of Glue for Distillers use, for sale by

D. & W. McLAURIN.

June 12, 1854. 4tf

Fire-Proof Roofing.
FRANCIS SHENTON,
Slate and Metal Roofer.

THANKFUL for past favors, I beg to inform my friends and the public, that I am now prepared to contract for and execute, in the best manner and on reasonable terms, ALL KINDS OF FIRE-PROOF ROOFING. Gutters, Leader Pipes and Heads, of any style or pattern, made to order and warranted for any specified time.

Slate Chimney Pipes made to suit any style of building or situation, without danger of lightning.

PUMPS.

Force, Lifting and Suction Pumps, suited to any situation; Hydraulic Rams, and all kinds of Hydraulic Machines for supplying water for any purpose, put up and warranted.

Sheet Lead and Lead Pipe, of various sizes, for sale.

Fayetteville, Nov. 15, 1853. 44-1Ypd

CASH OR BARTER.

THE subscribers offer for cash, barter, or approved paper—

40 HHDS. MOLASSES,
10,000 lbs. N. C. Bacon
200 bales Hay
20 bbls. Mess Pork
600 sacks Salt
5 casks Rice
35 bbls. Refined Sugar
40 kegs Nails
10 bbls. Glue
500 casks Lime

Osnaburgs, Sheetings, and Cotton Yarn, by the bale.

The above Goods will be sold very low, if applied for soon. BENBOW, KYLE & CO.

July 5, 1854. 11tf

Fayetteville Mutual Insurance Company.

THIS Company has been in successful operation since Feb'y 1853. It has paid all losses promptly, *without any assessment*, and it has still a small cash capital on hand.

Policies issued up to 13th May, No. 709, covering property to value of	$1,151,862 00
Policies cancelled and expired,	269,634 00
Amount now insured,	$882,228 00
Amount Premium Notes,	$164,669 61
Do. do. cancelled and expired,	36,085 35
Do. do. now on hand,	$128,584 26

Averaging 14 57-100 per cent. on the amount insured.

Cash premiums received,	$8,258 01
Fire losses adjusted and paid,	$4,917 22

The Board take pleasure in stating that the Company is now in a condition to merit public confidence.—It is *established upon a foundation which cannot be moved.* We solicit a share of business.

DIRECTORS.

Geo. McNeill, H. L. Myrover, C. Benbow, Henry Lilly, James Kyle, J. G. Shepherd, S. T. Hawley, David A. Ray, J. D. Williams, Thos. S. Lutterloh, N. A. Stedman, Wm. McLaurin, A. E. Hall, J. H. Cook, A. A. McKethan, Jas. G. Cook, C. Lutterloh.

OFFICERS.

GEO. McNEILL, President.
H. L. MYROVER, Vice President.
C. A. McMILLAN, Secretary.
J. G. SHEPHERD, Attorney.
L. B. LEMAY, General Agent.

May 20, 1854. 98Y

DR. STRONG'S
COMPOUND SANATIVE PILLS

These Pills are entirely Vegetable, and are a most superior Medicine in the cure of all *Bilious Complaints, Chills and Fever, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Sick Headache, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Fevers of all kinds, Loss of Appetite, Obstructed and painful Menstruation, and all lingering diseases.*

As a Female Medicine they act like a charm, and when taken according to the directions, they never fail to cure the worst cases of **Piles,** after all other remedies fail.

They purify the blood, equalize the circulation, restore the Liver, Kidneys, and other Secretory Organs, to a healthy tone and action; and as an Anti-Bilious Family Medicine they have no equal. Price 25 cents per box.

Also

DR. STRONG'S
PECTORAL STOMACH PILLS

A remedy for Coughs, Colds, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Consumption, Nervous Diseases, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Erysipelas, Disease of the Heart, Inflammation and Pain in the Chest, Back and Side, and all diseases arising from a deranged state of the Stomach, and to relieve the distress and bad feeling from eating too hearty food, in weak and dyspeptic habits.

WARRANTED TO BE PURELY VEGETABLE.

These Pills act as an Expectorant, Tonic, and Aperient. One 25 cent box possesses three times more power to cure diseases than a one dollar bottle of any of the Syrups, Balsams, or Sarsaparillas, that were ever made; and a simple trial of only one box will prove this important truth.

They promote Expectoration, Loosen the Phlegm, and Clear the Lungs and other Secretory Organs, of all morbid matter, and there is not another remedy in the whole Materia Medica capable of imparting such healing properties to the Lungs and Vital Organs as these Pills. **They Cure Costiveness, produce a good, regular Appetite, and Strengthen the System.**

Price 25 cents per box, containing 25 doses of Medicine.

Call on the Agents who sell the Pills, and get the *Planter's Almanac* GRATIS, giving full particulars and certificates of cures.

Both kinds of the above-named Pills are for sale in

Every Town and Village in North and South Carolina.

In Fayetteville, by S. J. HINSDALE and JAMES N. SMITH. [19y

RAMSEY & BRO.,
General Commission and Forwarding Merchants.
Wilmington and Fayetteville.
And Agents for Metts' Line of Steamboats

AT FAYETTEVILLE.

M. J. RAMSEY.] [illegible]

August 29, 1854. 29tf

JAMES E. METTS,
Commission & Forwarding Merchant,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

August 23, 1854. [illegible]

PEARCE & FERGUSON,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Foreign and Domestic
DRY GOODS,
HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES,
Umbrellas, and Ready-made Clothing,
HAY STREET,
Fayetteville, N. C.

☞ Strict attention paid to orders. ☜

R. T. PEARCE.] [illegible] [J. B. FERGUSON

R. M. ORRELL,
FORWARDING COMMISSION MERCHANT AT
Fayetteville, N. C.

March 10, 1854. [illegible]

JOSEPH BAKER, Jr.,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HAS taken an office next door to Wm. B. Wright's Law office on Green Street. He will attend and practice in the County and Superior Courts of Cumberland, Bladen, Robeson and Sampson.

March 23, 1853. 76tf

H. L. HOLMES,
Attorney at Law, Wilmington, N. C.

OFFICE on corner of Front and Princess streets, under Journal office.

Dec. 12. 18-tf

GEO. W. WILLIAMS & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants.

JUST RECEIVED, a large assortment of GOODS in their line, for sale on favorable terms.

July 26, 1854. [illegible]

H. ERAMBERT,
Confectionery and Variety Store,
Under the Fayetteville Hotel, Hay St.
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Dec'r 31, 1853. 58tf

Worth & Utley,
Forwarding and General Commission
MERCHANTS,
Fayetteville, N. C.

[illegible]

T. C. WORTH,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Usual advances made on consignments of [illegible] Stores, and other Produce.

Particular attention given to [illegible] purchasing Cargoes, procuring Freights [illegible]

Jan'y 17, 1853. [illegible]

T. C. & B. G. WORTH,
Commission & Forwarding Merchants,
BROWN'S BUILDING, WATER STREET,
Wilmington, N. C.

Usual advances made on consignments.

July 17, 1854. [illegible]

CHARLES BANKS,
CONFECTIONER,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
Foreign Fruits, Nuts, Cigars, Tobacco, Snuff, &c.
GREEN STREET,
Fayetteville, N. C.

March 1, 1853. 73tf

J. S. BANKS,
Commission Merchant,
Fayetteville, N. C.

Sept. 19, 1853. 29tf

G. S. BUIE, *Builder and Undertaker,*

IS prepared to execute contracts of from $500 to $50,000 and upwards.

Window Blinds, Sash, Glass Doors, and all kinds of ornamental and plain work warranted to give satisfaction. He may be found on inquiry at Mr. Jesse W. Powers's.

Fayetteville, April 12, 1854. 87-6mpd

STARR & WILLIAMS,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,
HAY STREET,
Fayetteville, N. C.

J. B. STARR.] [J. M. WILLIAMS

April 28, 1852. 86tf

W. P. ELLIOTT,
General Commission and Forwarding Merchant,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

June 10, 1854. 4tf

JOSEPH R. BLOSSOM,
COMMISSION
AND
FORWARDING MERCHANT,
Wilmington, N. C.

☞ Prompt personal attention given to all Consignments, and Cash advances made on Produce to be shipped to other ports or sold in this market.

Feb. 12, 1854. 67y

WILKINSON & ESLER,
DEALERS IN

Confectionary, Foreign Fruits, Nuts, Tobacco, and Snuff,

AND IMPORTERS OF

SUPERIOR HAVANA CIGARS,

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Market St., Wilmington, N. C.

Aug. 7, 1851. 11tf

FOR SALE.

A ONE horse Buggy with three Springs. Also, a four horse road Wagon. Terms low.

F. N. & J. H. ROBERTS.

June 28. 9tf

K. M. MURCHISON,
Commission and Forwarding Merchant,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

July 3, 1854. 10-tf

SAMUEL W. PEPPER,
SUCCESSOR TO
HENRY I. PEPPER & SON,
Watches, Jewelry, and Silver Ware,
No. 175 Chesnut St., opposite the State House,
PHILADELPHIA.

May 22, 1854. [illegible]

D. & W. McLAURIN

ARE receiving a large stock of Groceries, Hardware, Boots and Shoes, which are offered as low as they can be bought in the market, at wholesale or retail.

Oct. 13. 85tf

A Rare Chance [illegible]

THE S[illegible] [illegible]

P. S. All persons [illegible] make payment at [illegible] ness must be [illegible] given on back standing [illegible]

Aug. 7, 1854.

1,500 [illegible]

THE subscriber [illegible] [illegible]

Aug. [illegible] 1854.

[illegible]

Medicated Fur Chest [illegible]

[illegible]

Sept. 15, 1854.

BY ROYAL LETTERS PATENT.

THE HYDROMAGEN,
OR, WATERPROOF, ANTI-CONSUMPTIVE

CORK SOLES.

Manufactured by HARCOURT, BRADLEY [illegible] Market Street, Manchester.

Principal Warehouse, 102 Wood street, [illegible] don, England. American Establishment [illegible] street and 102 Nassau street, New York.

THE Hydromagen is a valuable discovery for protecting the feet from damp or cold, and a preventative of many lung diseases, without doctoring whatever. The Hydromagen is in the form of a sole, and worn inside the boot or shoe. [illegible]

For Gentlemen it will be found agreeable and healthy, to wear in the coldest or wettest weather, as the foot cannot become wet if the Hydromagen is inserted. Ladies may wear the lightest soled shoes in the most inclement weather, with impunity; while Consumption, so prevalent among [illegible] our country, may be thwarted by their adoption. [illegible] They entirely supersede overshoes, because the feet to perspire; are [illegible] very [illegible] and, besides, are [illegible] dangerous wear [illegible] icy weather, use Indiarubbers. [illegible] the feet to appear extremely large. [illegible] being a mere thin slice of cork prepared [illegible] placed inside, does not increase the size [illegible] cause the foot to appear untidy. [illegible] extremely valuable, as they may [illegible] with comfort and health [illegible] so slight as to scarce [illegible] patronize them will [illegible] diminished thereby.

As the Hydromagen is [illegible] sale is increasing to an almost incredible [illegible] year in London, Manchester, Bar[illegible] Glasgow, Leeds, Dublin, Paris, [illegible] and Berlin, our sales reached 1,7[illegible] Soles. This year the number will [illegible]

Ask the Faculty their opinion of the [illegible] ventative for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis [illegible] Consumption.

Men's Size, per pair, [illegible]
Ladies do. [illegible]
Boys & Misses' do. [illegible]

NOTICE.—From [illegible] liberal allowance [illegible] any stores [illegible] while they [illegible]

[illegible]

Sept. [illegible] 1854.

SHINGLES! SHINGLES!

[illegible]

Sept. 27.